an skeleton, around which with kind me the sinews and muscles and took e. The lungs for breathing, and the d veins to carry the vital fluid offered The nervous system, semi-animal and ual, took its middle place to screen

n thin velvet covering over the whole t itself up the moment it was wanted. with a ligament to tie itself in. This atiful animal only, but a thinking mased by, consented to stop and try its chance. It took its place and has conork with surprising accuracy though eeds many repairs."

atly listened to an eloquent and ingenfrom the words-" Without the shed. od there is no remission," in which r showed very clearly that from the dam down to the crucifixion of the d instructed the Jews to make sacrihedding of the blood of animals, &c. pical of the coming death of the Say. tated that it was a curious fact, that ding the Jews deny the Saviour has eared on the earth, and that his blood ed whereby all can be saved, they had is death, entirely discontinued the offering sacrifices in their mode of he shedding of the blood of beasts, h. Watchman.

Probate halden at Suffield, within and for of Suffield, on the 22d day of August, A.

nt, HARVEY BISSELL, Esq. Judge.

the Administrator on the estate of Jerusha te of Suffield, within said District, deceas-doth appoint the 9th day of Sept. next, at at the Probate Office in said District, for owance, and settlement of the Administrapublic notice to all persons interested in said lace, to be heard therein, by posting said or. a public sign post in said town of Suffield. ame in a newspaper printed in Harford. rtified from Record,

HARVEY BISSELL, Judge.

ORD FIRE INSURANCE CO th side State House Square .- This Insti dest of the kind in the State, having been than thirty years. It is incorporated with Hundred and Fifty thousand Dollars, in the best possible manner. It insures s, Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchanand personal property generally, from loss ire, on the most favorable and satisfactory

will adjust and pay all its losses with libaptitude, and thus endeavor to retain the atronage of the public.

ng to insure their property, who reside in nited States, where this company has no y through the Post Office, directly to the neir proposals shall receive immediate at-

entlemen are Directors of the Company: Charles Boswell

Henry Keeney, James Goodwin, Jr. John P. Brace, Junius Morgan. ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

LLES, Secretary.

SURANCE COMPANY-Infor the purpose of securing against lose Fire only. Capital, \$200,000, secured pest possible manner-offer to take risks able as other offices.

f the Company is principally confined to ntry, and therefore so detached that its sed to great losses by sweeping fires. he Company is in the new Ætna Buildthe Exchange Hotel, State street, Harttan: attendance is given for the accom-

TORS OF THE COMPANY ARE. Brace, Stephen Spencer, James Thomas, Elisha Peck, Daniel Burgess.

Ward Woodbridge. Joseph Church, Horatio Alden, Ebenezer Seelev. THOMAS K. BRACE, President. MIS, Secretary. Company has agents in most of the

with whom insurance can be effected ON INSURANCE COMPAorth side State House Square, in Ex-This Company was incorporated by the ections with a capital of One Hundred Dollars, for the purpose of effecting surance, and has the power of increasa million of dollars.

ill issue policies on Fire and Marine vorable as other offices. be made by letter from any part of the e no agency is established. The Of-

ars for the transaction of business. HE DIRECTORS ARE, Ezra Strong. Elleworth. Wm. A. Ward. ortham, John Warburton, Elisha Peck,

Thomas Belknap, A. G. Hazard, Edmund G. Howe, DANIEL W. CLARK, President.

OBINSON-Attorney and Counolicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. States of New York and Maine,-

York. Office, corner of Chapel and

RR & MITH, RINTERS ,184 1.2 MAIN ST.

Christian Secretarn

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY BURR & SMITH. "WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

TERMS-\$2 PER ANNUM-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

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HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1844.

INEW SERIES .--- VOL. VII. NO. 29.

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TERMS.

Subscribers in the city, furnished by the Carrier, at Tw Dollars per annum. discount of twelve and a half per cent. to Agents becoming responsible for six or more copies. Advertisements will be inserted on the usual terms of

advertising in this city.

the money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, to a while gather around them; their piety which will be four among the attendants. REMITTANCES BY MAIL .- "A Postmaster may enclose the money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, to pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter, warmed their hearts and quickened their pulse 5. Missionary intelligence must be circulated. written by himself; but if the letter be written by any has abated,—love of souls, faith in Christ have We have already intimated that a great proporother person, the Postmaster cannot frank it."-Postmas- become weak-and the voice of duty is hushed tion of professors of religion were extremely ig-TER GENERAL.

For the Christian Secretary. Why so few candidates for the ministry in our denomination ?

interest as a christian and a Baptist, and as often pared to earthly treasures. The earth faded and cause of benevolence; while others seem perfect. attempted an answer, but with the keenest regret. fled before them. They relinquished all selfish ly callous and indifferent to the wants and woes The present is an age of learning. Facilities and earthly claims that they might by their lives, of a perishing world. There are many who spare abound on every hand, which should allure the suffering, or death, bring some souls to glory. no pains or expense to make themselves acquainpious youth to attain it. Indeed, in other denom- These impressions were made by the teachings of ted with the political movements of the day ;ing their literary retreats, and annually bearing it. They were too sacred to be cast aside for conventions and mass meetings, but ask them to away into the church vast intellectual treasures. trash. Money might have prevented it. These subscribe for a missionary paper, and they can't Law and medical institutions are increasing in impressions were torn from their bosom. They afford it; or invite them to a missionary concert, facilities and applicants. These facilities exist frame the church. Perishing millions will wait and they have no time to spare. Now the only among us-we possess them, and should use them. their last through eternity. The red man's voice way to get at such persons, is to flood them with Our denomination is increasing with an equal ra- Burmah's prayer, and Afric's groan, will come missionary publications,-most of them will read tio with any other, and the demand for ministe- to us in vain. The wide rich fields of the West some, when the facts are spread out before them; rial labor was never so incessant and imperious must repete their harvest of weeds. The mil- those who do, will talk-others will hear the subas at this very day. And why so few Baptist lions who land upon our shore, bound fast in su- ject discussed, and peradventure become interyoung men in a course of ministerial education? perstition's galling chains, must perish without ested. Thus light and knowledge will be in-The following considerations, in the writer's tasting liberty's cup. Half-reared churches must creased,—the claims of the world, as they are mind, are a partial answer to the question .- crumble to the dust because the Lord has no known, will be felt,--the anti-mission spirit will These considerations are of such a nature that workmen to send. These young men were the be cast out,—the iron hand of covetousness will

that Baptists do not love learning. Once this poverty. They went to her and begged. They was true to the letter. Then if a brother asked told her the necessity that would come upon them. the aid of learning to enable him to preach the Letters once and again have been addressed to gospel with greater force, it was considered that churches by students and professors of literary he had no call to the ministry; and in some in- institutions stating the poverty-the want of destances it was a libel upon his christian charac | cent clothing-of books and the necessary appenter. Uneducated ministers then were not only dages of a student's life. These letters have preferred, but were the ones whom God had cho- been read with indifference, if not with contempt. sen to bear the riches of his grace to a perishing They have never been answered. If the student world. A change (which we devoutly hail) has was helped at all he was helped by a friend who Episcopalian, Rev. HENRY JEFREYS of Bombay. begun. Light has broken in upon us, and we makes no pretension to religion. If the student and the power with which she clothes the minis- to relieve his necessity. If money was to be raissire to preach the gospel, are flattered into the They are doing immense injury to the cause of belief that it is their duty to enter that work im- ministerial education. mediately. They are referred to Christ as their model,-they are told he did not pass through the institutions of his nation to fit him for the gospel ministry. A long and affecting story is told them about the apostles. They were ignorant and deser around them. They are told ghastly stories 3: 21.) of broken constitutions, ill health, premature 4. But to make the Concert interesting, church deaths, and extreme poverty that will haunt and members must attend. I know we cannot expect torment them through the dismal halls of a col- that those who will not read a missionary paper, lege life. And this is done to discourage educa- will feel disposed to attend the Concert; and tion, or at least this treatment has this effect up- some will stay away because they are afraid there on candidates for the sacred office. If the church- will be a contribution. They pretend to think es are in favor of education, why do they not well of the mission cause, - they can pray for the pursue the opposite course, and encourage their heathen, or at least they are willing others should;

expense of a thorough education. Such an edu- yet I presume if the members of our churches

amid the bustle of speculation, so that they feel norant on the subject of missions. This is not no desire to preach the gospel. They once loved attributable to a paucity of missionary intelligence souls, now they love money. Once the ministry, or to the inability of our church members generbright and lovely, ravished their souls-the honor ally to furnish themselves with the requisite means of God, the sacredness of his law, the rescue of of knowledge; but it is because many obstinate-This question has often occurred to the mind a world from hell, and the conscious delight of ly shut their eyes against the light, and are deof the writer. He has dwelt upon it with deep serving their Divine Master was not to be com- termined to admit no argument in favor of the nations, we see multitudes of young men throng- the church, the providences of God and his Spir- they will take political papers, attend political

I. We, as a denomination, do not sufficiently ap- selves unto her-she had the ability to educate the church will be called forth to bless the world. preciate ministerial education. It is proverbial and send them forth. The church knew their

> Concluded rext week. For the Christian Secretary. The Monthly Concert .- No. 2.

3. The Pastor must attend prepared. I know pised-poor fishermen-and so soon as the Sa. this is implied in our first position. But the pasviour's voice broke upon their ears, they threw tor may be something of a missionary in spirit, away their fish-nets,-they abandoned the office and yet find some reason for absenting himself of healing and tax-gathering,-they took the gos- from the Concert occasionally. But supposing pel trump and filled it with a blast so loud that a he is always punctual. He may not feel all that dred years, had struck its roots deep, and threw Sabbath. Some indeed, do not think it necessaits branches high, and bid defiance to the blast of ry to make any preparation at all, but depend enrevolutions, was made to tremble, totter and fall tirely upon the few thoughts that may suggest to the ground. A nation mighty in learning, themselves at the time. To be sure such an exwealth and military skill, was shivered and scat- ercise may be appropriate and profitable; but it under ignorance and calumny, was raised up brother once said to me in conversation upon this clothed with humanity, and assured with equal subject, "I devote more time to my preparation prospects for immortality. This unparalleled rev. for the Monthly Concert, than I do to any other olution was in a short time effected by the gos- single service during the month." I will not say pel preached by ignorant and despised Galileans. that it is the duty of every pastor to devote more Many passages of scripture are perverted and time to his preparation for the Concert than he quoted to prove that matter and utterance will be does to a Sabbath service; but I do say that to given to ministers so as to supercede all prepara. make it interesting, he must attend well prepared. tion on their part. They are pointed to a few | And by this I mean that he should have someeloquent orators at the bar and altar, who have thing more to offer than a few general thoughts wielded a tremendous influence on society, and on the importance and utility of the missionary this was done without the aid of learning. They enterprise. He must take the trouble to collect have poured into their minds some frightful vis- facts. These are what the people want; and I ions concerning the decline of piety and corrupt think the pastor who will make the investigation theology which they will receive if they enter up | will find even many of his covenant brethren laon a course of complete education. They are mentably ignorant of the most common facts told that their present views which they have re- connected with this enterprise. Some take no ceived from their pious mothers and Sabbath- pains to furnish themselves with the means of inschool teachers that are strictly evangelical, will formation, and others can hardly be persuaded to be warped and wrenched from them, so that when read when the documents are put into their they come from their studies if they have piety hands. And I have known professors of religion enough to preach, they will preach heresy. They who would not have a missionary paper in their are dissuaded from their purpose by urgent calls families. I do'nt know but such christians "do to settle as pastors, with the false hope of ease, some truth," but I have thought they appeared splendor, and warm and admiring friends to gath. to be a little afraid of the "light." (See John

sons, aid them by their prayers and money, and but their money is their own, and they can't spare not refer to inspired men as models: interpret the any of it.

promises for divine aid aright, and bring learning. Nor can we suppose that those who make no a mighty engine of power, into the church?

II. The denomination is not willing to meet the interested in efforts to extend its influence. And

entering his studies or to earn while prosecuting Now we say that it is necessary that all who tion."

The Christian Secretary them. A debt must be contracted. It must be do feel an interest in the Concert, should attend to paid. Talents, moral goodness or economy will punctually. It will not do to say that there will not satisfy the creditor. The candidate is thrown be only a few there, or it will not be an interestinto this dilema, either to risk the payment of sev- ing meeting, and so I will not go. But the motto eral hundred dollars, or to enter upon his work must be, "I will go, and do what I can to engage unprepared. The deliberate student would trem- others in the good work,-I will identify myself o ble in view of either. The debt is a serious ob- with the cause of human salvation,-I will constacle; many stumble against and never reach secrate the sum total of my example, influence, Papers sent by mail at \$2.00, payable in advance, with the threshold of an institution. Some despair and effort, to make the Concert interesting, and in the midst of the struggle, and others when it promote the cause of missions." Let any conis nearly complete. These at once either aban. siderable number of the members of a church don the intention of preaching or engage in some take such a stand, and the Concert will not only All communications on subjects connected with the pa- temporary business to obtain the means. Soon be sustained, but it will increase in interest and per, should be addressed to BURR & SMITH, post paid. they become deeply interested in their business; influence : and we think it will not be long be--ease, luxury, splendor, and golden prospects for fore all who possess any of the spirit of Christ,

sons of the churches. They consecrated them. begin to relax, - and the efforts and resources of

For the Christian Secretary. Peace.

S. B.

TESTIMONIES FROM TWO ENGLISH MISSIONARIES.

Having quoted four American Missionaries, I cannot refrain from adding two English onesthe first a Baptist, Rev. WILLIAM WARD, the veteran missionary at Serampore; and the other an

WARD .- "The glory of our profession," says now see the superiority of an educated ministry. returned to the church not a question was asked he, in a letter written more than thirty years ago

"What a shocking sight to tie a handkerchief churches. over a man's eves and tell him to shoot into a -where? At the bar of God? I trow not. Sa. port. tan was a murderer from the beginning; and he is a kind of hero reigning in hell."

JEFFREYS .- Writing (1835) to the N. Y. l'emperance Society, he says: "Your country has the honor of inventing two of the most valuable institutions that ever blessed mankind-the Peace Society, and the Temperance Society; and if every American viewed them as I do, he would join them both immediately, For Peace and Temperance are the two pillars of your fair Republic; undermine either, and she will fall to ruin. A military Republic is a downright impossibility; a bubble that will float but little way down the stream of time, ere it burst and disappears. If ever America is intoxicated with military glory, and becomes a conquered nation, she will forge chains for herself, and her free government will degenerate into a military despotism. (2.) May God forefend such a catastrophe! May Peace and Temperance spread their blessings from her eastern even to her western borders.'

which every christian should decide for himself with the least possible delay.

(2.) The importance, the indispensable necessity of the peace principle to the prosperity, or even the long continued union of the United States, is a topic which must sooner or later,the sooner the better-engage public attention.as a few years will disclose. PACIFICUS.

> For the Christian Secretary. Michigan.

Wisconsin.

From Rev. Jeremiah Murphy, Union. 'Janesville, as you know, is one of my stations. Its importance is daily increasing. More than 60 acres of ground on the west side of the river were laid out into village lots last spring, which is about equal in measurement to the village plot on he other side. Rising of 30 buildings are now in progress on this new addition, among which is stone edifice, 64 by 52 feet and three stories high, for an academy; one of the halls of which is to be fitted up for public lectures and preaching. I consider Janesville as ready for our labors. It is like a field not only broken up, but crossploughed and harrowed, and all ready to receive the seed. There is now a Sunday school and weekly prayer meeting, sustained chiefly by Bapist members.

"Our congregations are uniform and large, comprising all classes in the village and vicinity. We have appointed a meeting this month for the purpose of forming a church. I hope brother Decently appointed for this Territory will take the aney, of your State, who your Society have re-

"About two years ago a settlement was commenced 8 miles south west from Janesville, by a prother from Michigan. It has now 75 families, among which are about 20 Baptist members. I have occasionally visited them during the past year, and no other minister has ever preached in he place. They are anxious to be constituted nto a church and that I should preach to them.

"There is another settlement about 8 miles north of this place, where a church could be gath. ered, if they could be assisted to a supply of stated preaching a part of the time."

Mississippi.

From Rev. N. N. Wood, Vicksburg.

"We cannot vet mention among the encouragements in ourenterprise large accessions to our as they need, cultivate it and devote a part of number, but there is a growing interest in our their time to preaching. These would be blesscause among the community and a steady and ings to many souls, and at the same time would increasing influence gaining upon the public mind, receive blessings, temporal and spiritual, themneither of which could be of easy or immediate acquisition. The community begin to be persua. ded that the denomination have both the ability and the will to effect something here, and I am glad to say that they have given us quite as liberal aid towards erecting a meeting house as, all circumstances considered, could be expected .-The walls of the house are up about to the galleries, but the building is suspended for a short sake of doing us good, it would greatly strengthtime. I hope it will be recommenced soon."

Missionary Spirit and Success.

The love of learning is cherished in our bosom, him about his means, -not a dollar given him to a military officer, "lies in our business on earth the Home Mission Society, in Putnam and Hen. of God, ask what is their duty, and decide what resembling the work which the Father gave drix counties, Ind. At the time of his appoint. each individual will do for us try is eagerly sought. Yet the change is but be- ed for this purpose many would withdraw from Christ to do. But how unfavorable the profession ment, a few years ago, the population was sparse : Thus in lowa there are 7 churches and five gun,-the value of an educated ministry only the meeting, while others were short, fretful, and of arms to this! Brother, how totally incompat. many of the settlers were recent emigrants from counties entirely destitute of Baptist ministers. partially estimated, and a sympathy for the whole anxious to despatch the subject in a word. The lible with it! (1.) Christianity says love your other states; a large proportion were clearing Two counties enjoy their labors but a part of the system of ministerial education but poorly cher- writer is acquainted with numerous instances of enemies,—the maxim of statesmen is, kill them off. their farms and but few in possession of more time, one has none but preachers who are farmished. In proof of this, let facts be considered. this kind. Though it is painful to him to publish Christ says, if thine enemy smile thee on one cheek money than was requisite to supply their imme. ers also, one has no ordained minister, and only Many young men, as soon as they manifest a de them, yet they are facts. They are numerous. furn to him the other also; resist not evil; -- the diate wants. In addition to which the churches 2 licentiates who labor to a limited extent, and 8 statesmen says, fight, and leave the reasons to me; be supplied were in many respects, feeble and en. counties and a tract sufficiently large for 20 more, or he endeavors to justify war by saying, it is to dangered by the anti-mission influence which ex- already considerably settled, have but 2 ministers revenge an insult, to obtain so many acres of dirt, isted around them. Since then, he has baptito fulfil our engagements to an ally, to prevent the zed about 200 persons; two or more churches ting statement. It presents to our attention one secret designs of our enemies, or any thing else have been organized in his field and by his exer. of the most important sections of our western that comes into the head of a statesman, who tions three meeting houses have been completed, country, being a large, healthy territory; having a meanwhile laughs perhaps at the precepts of chris. or are in progress of building. Until additional mild climate, a rich soil, innumerable manufactulaborers can be obtained he will supply four ring facilities, several navigable rivers, of which

crowd of persons whom he never saw; a compa- that he is still sustained in part by missionary filling up with inhabitants, as if by enchantment, ny of fathers, sons, brothers, assembled together; funds, he offers as reasons that it has been found and yet with only about the same number of Bapnation immediately awoke from the sleep of ages. obligation to prepare himself for its exercises that nay, more than this, a company of men who necessary to employ an itinerant to labor within tist ministers of all classes, as are found in the A theocracy which, like a proud cedar of an hun- he does to prepare for the usual services of the have to live forever in happiness or misery, and the bounds of the Association, and that the smallest associations in the Atlantic States. The every bullet perhaps sends a man to hell. Now, churches under his care, having been active in subject is too painful to pursue. But it is our dumy dear friend, either our religion is a fable, or promoting the measure, are now liberal in carry. ty to hold up this picture of ministerial destitution, these are unanswerable arguments (urged, 'tis ing it forward; which, added to the heavy drafts in all its affecting reality to the view of our mintrue, till they are stale enough.) against war, and upon their means in building their houses of wor. istering brethren, and join the writer of the artithe profession of arms. Thou shall not kill .- ship, rendered it impossible for them to relieve cle in his inquiry of all who read it. What is tered to the four heavens. Another, long buried is not making the most of the Concert. A good One murderer makes a villain; millions, a hero' us at present of the necessity of aiding in his sup-

> With such evidence of the benefit of our Home Missionary operations as is contained in the

Want of Ministers in Iowa.

to request you to cast your eye over your latest condemn the soul to hell. Tho' a man keep the

lieve to be correct.

Peace or perdition !- here is the only alternative, lington, the principal village of this county, has They have not sinued as other men, and there-"The young members of our church remain who are obliged to spend a portion of their time the soul that seeks to climb over some other way, steadfast, the church enjoys union, and notwith. is other counties. Keosauqua, an important place, will assuredly meet with eternal disappointment. standing we meet opposition on account of our has a church and greatly needs a minister. Hen- Neglect the one thing needful, and you are on cation costs no pittance. It is a sum that few would generally and punctually attend the Conbelieving families are willing to part with,—too great for a young man to acquire previous to his entering his studies or to earn while prosecuting

would generally and punctually attend the Condition would generally attend to the Condition would generally attend the Condition would generally attend to the Condition would generally attend to the Condition would generally attend to the Condit

titute; and preaching anywhere in the county by our ministers only rarely enjoyed.

Washington co., pop. 3,120, one church at the county seat, destitute and needing a pastor immediately. Muscatine co., pop. 2,882, one church at Bloomington-about to settle a pastor. In this church are two licenced preachers who are obliged to engage in secular pursuits; otherwise they might be quite useful. In this county are several openings for Daptist preaching. Scott co., pop. 2,750, two churches, one minister. Davenport, having 1,000 inhabitants is now destitute .--Johnson and Cedar counties, pop. 5,166, and Linn co., pop. 2,643, have many important settlements, with but four churches and one ordained minister. Clinton and Jackson counties. pop. about 3,000 -two churches; a third to be organized, but no ordained minister. Du Buque co., pop. 4.052, one church at the county seat with a pastor .--There are five other counties, and a large tract called the New Purchase, with a population of at least 22,000. The New Purchase is 50 miles wide, and extending the entire length of the Tertion of this tract is becoming thickly settled for a new country, having farms of from 10 to 100 acres already under cultivation. Here are but two small churches and one minister. There are, however, many members scattered about like sheep without a sheperd, anxiously praying that God would send some devoted missionary to collect them into churches and administer to them the ordinances of the gospel.

Now, dear brother, is it necessary for me to say, we need ministers here? I am sure you will agree with me when I say, we ought to have a good, faithful minister in each important village, or, at least, one in each county, and a few itinerants who can devote themsives entirely to the work of the ministry. Besides these, there should be some ef our farmer ministers who, having families to provide for, could purchase as much land selves, probably, exceeding what they now enjoy.

I will add, we need wise 'lay brethren'-men of prayer and faith-men who are well established in the doctrines, who know how to sympathize with the ministers, and devise and execute plans by which the ministry may be kept constantly employed in their holy calling. If such men would immigrate here, and live among us for the en our hands.

Now, through you, I would ask all our minis. ters, deacons and church members in the Atlantic States, to think of our destitution-to compare The Rev. John Jones labors as a missionary of our situation with their own, and then, in the fear

We need not add, the above is a decply affec. the Mississippi, on its entire eastern border, is one, In a letter of August 31st, alluding to the fact with a fine market for every production at hand, BENJAMIN M. Hitt, Cor. Sec.

One way only.

There can be but one kind of straight lines ; above, our friends will certainly feel encouraged but there may be any variety of crooked ones .to continue and increase their efforts in our behalf. So there is but one way of going to heaven : but an incalculable diversity of ways of going to hell. As there was but one ark in which men could be saced from the deluge, but any quantity of places From the Rev. Ezra Fisher, late of Davenport, in which they could be drowned, so there is but one Saviour, Jesus Christ, by whom we can be "I have been requested by the Iowa Convention saved from hell, while there is any mumber of eno give you a brief outline of the situation and emies to drag us thither. The exercise of one wants of the Baptist denomination in this grow- particular grace especially, is essential to salvaing Territory. While attempting this, allow me tion, but the commission of any sin is enough to map of the Territory, and note the situation of whole law yet offend in one point, he is a transthe counties and principal places as I name them. gressor, and as such, under the condemnation of Allow me to remind you, in this place, that the law, though that point may in his opinion, be the first regular settlement of white men in this a very small thing. Obedience of some com-Territory took place in 1833; and that now the mands does not atone for disobedience of others. population is but a fraction less than 90,000 souls Men talk of amiable moralists, and little sins, but -occupying a region of country about 120 miles in the sight of God, no sin is little; no morality is from east to west, and from the mouth of the amiable, short of that which springs from faith in (1.) A very grave, far-reaching question; one Des Moins river to Prairie du Chien. The fol- Christ. A man need but sit still and do nothing, lowing statistical view of the population, Baptist and he goes to hell; the descent to it is comparchurches, ministers, &c., of the counties, I be- atively easy, for it does not require the mortification of a single lust. Many fancy that if their Lee co., population 9,900, several flourishing morality be unblemished in the sight of the world. villages, two churches, four preachers, who also they are safe. They never think how many duwork their farms. Des Moins co., pop. 9,109, ties they omit to do; they look merely at the five or six openings for Baptist preaching. Bur- sins they have refrained from committing. 2,000 inhabitants, several of whom are Baptists. fore fancy themselves safe, just as though there Here a church could easily be collected. Louisa were but two or three ways of going to hell; co., pop. 3,238, one church, one minister. Van whereas, the truth is, worldly morality will Buren co., pop. 9,019. Facilities for agriculture furnish a passage to hell, assuredly as gross immorand manufacturing very great. Two ministers, ality. There is but one way into heaven, and

Affection for the Dead.

The sorrow for the dead, is the only sorrow from which we refuse to be divorced. Every other wound would we seek to heal-every other affection forget-but this wound we consider it a duty to keep open-this affection we cherish and brood over in solitude. Where is the mother that would willingly forget the infant that perished like a blossom from her arms, though every recollection is like a pang. Where is the child that would willingly forget the most tender of parents, though to remember be but to lament ?-Who, even in the hour of agony, would forget the friend over whom he mourns-who, even when the tomb is closing upon the remains of her he most loved, when he feels his heart, as it were, crushed in the closing of its portals, would accept of consolation that must be bought by forgetfulness? No, the love that survives the tomb is one of the noblest attributes of the soul. If it has its woes, it has likewise its delights, and when the overwhelming burst of grief is calmed into the gentle recollection, when the suder anguish and the convulsive agony over the present ruins of all that we most loved, is softened away into meditation, on all that it was in the days of its loveliness-who would not root out such a sorrow from the heart? Though it may sometimes throw a passing cloud over the bright of gayety, or spread a deeper sadness over the lished in our next number. hours of gloom, yet who would exchange it even for the song of pleasure, or the burst of revelry? No, there is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song. There is a remembrance of the dead to which we turn even from the charm guishes every resontment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but fond regrets and tender recollections. Who can look down upon the grave even of an enemy, and not, feel a compunctious throb, that should have warred with the poor handful of earth that lies mouldering before him.

And the graves of those we loved-what a place for meditation! There it is that we call up in long review the whole history of virtue and gentleness, and the thousand en learments lavished upon us almost unheeded in the daily intercourse of intimacy, there it is that we dwell upon the tendernees, the solemn, awful tenderness of the parting scene-the bed of death, with all its stifled grief-its noiseless attendants, its mute, watchful assiduities-the last testimonies of expiring love-the feeble, fluttering, thrilling, oh, how thrilling, the pressure of the hand—the last fond look of the glazing eye, turning on us even | State society - and even this with a distinct limitation to from the threshold of existence-the faint falter. Italy, as the field of operation, because Italy is deemed the ing accents, struggling in death, to give one more vital seat of that principle of unholy alliance. Neither is

assurance of affection. Av. go to the grave of buried love, and medi-Then settle the account with thy conscience for every past benefit unrequitted-every past endearment unregarded, of that departed being who can never-never-never return to be soothed by any contrition. If thou art a child, and has added a sorrow to thy soul, or a furrow to the silver brow of affectionate parents-if thou art a husband, and has ever caused the fond bosom that ventured its whole happiness in thy arms, to doubt one moment of thy kindness or thy truth-if thou art a friend, and has ever wronged in thought or word, or deed, or spirit,

to that true heart, which now lies cold and still look, every ungracious word, every ungentle action, will come thronging back upon thy memory, and knocking dolefully at thy soul-then be sure that thou wilt lie down sorrowing and repentant on that grave-and utter the unheeded groan, not." and pour thy unvailing tears, more deep, more bitter because unheard and unavailing.

Then weave the the chaplet of flowers, and strew the beauties of nature about the grave, console thy broken spirit if thou canst, with these tender, yet futile tributes of regret,-but take warning by the bitterness of this thy contrite affliction over the dead, and henceforth be more faithful and affectionate in the discharge of thy duty towards the living .- Washington Irving.

Protestant Martyrs.

John Huss was offered a pardon when at the stake, about to suffer for his attachment to Christ, if he would recant ; his reply was, "I am here ready to suffer death." ANNE ASKEW, when asked under similar cir-

cumstances to avoid the flames, answered, "I came not here to deny my Lord and Master."

THOMAS HAWKES, an Essex gentleman, said on a like occasion, " If I had a hundred bodies I would suffer them all to be torn in pieces rather than recant."

When the cruel Bonner told JOHN ARDLY of the pain connected with burning, and how hard it must be to endure it, with a view of leading the martyr to recant, he replied, "If I had as many lives as I have hairs on my head, I would lose them all before I would lose Christ.'

Countenance.—Amenity of temper has a great effect upon the countenance. It is a foe to face was as smooth and her skin as soft as a young girl's. But she was a quiet, tranquil-hearted creature. Care never troubled her, and she had never been known to frown. Verily, indeed,

"How noiseless falls the foot of Time.

Dancing.

When it only treads on flowers,"

sons, to be unbecoming any grown up gentleman or lady. Swift called it "voluntary madness!"officers of the Centurian had a ball upon some court holiday; while they were dancing, a Chivants do this for you?

Sure enough! such drudgery-and such foolish,

Vain glory blossoms but never bears.

The example of good men is visible philos

HARTFORD, SEPTEMBER 27, 1844.

Missionary Meetings.

Bro. Kincard is expected in this State the present week, and will attend a series of meetings in the following order: -meeting in connection with the Naw London Association at Colchester, held on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

HARTFORD, on Lord's day, Sept. 29th. MIDDLETOWN, in connexion with the New Haven Asso. ciation, on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 2d and 3d. DEEP RIVER, on Friday afternoon, Oct. 4th.

Essex, Friday evening, Oct. 4. New Haven, Sabbath Oct. 6. From New Haven Bro Kincaid will go into Fairfield county, and as the Fairfield County Association held their annual session during the week, it is respectfully suggested to the brethren of that Association to change the place of their meeting to a more central place, and have immediate arrangement made for a large meeting on Wednesday and Thursday, the 9th and

The Christian Alliance.

of the living. Oh, the grave !—It ment of the history and objects of the "Christian Alliance," were to construct maps for themselves, they would feel, from the whole it appeared, that our missionaries do not and we had at first determined to leave and the secular like him a continually decreased in the cause of the argument of the a of the living. Oh, the grave!—the ligious and other useful knowledge throughout Italy. The missions. effort of the speaker was made in his usual happy manner, and, followed by further explanatory remarks from Rev. Dr. Bushnell left little to be desired, by way of information, with regard to this interesting movement.

And yet, there is no little danger of mistaking the obect and character of this society from unskilful or incomplete representations of them. If we understand the thing, it is wrong to call it a Protestant society, (any fur. ther than as we assume that the diffusion of light will inevitably make Protestants,) for enlightened Catholics may and do enter heartily into its leading purpose. Every Jansenist in the world would give it his support. It is not a crusade against any sect in religion. It does not propose to seud a single preacher, of any description, into Italy .-We think it would be fair to characterize it as an associa, tion to propagate religious liberty-an anti-church-and. it a political society; because it makes war upon the exist. ence or conditions of no foreign power, further than to say by the distribution of books, favorable to the great idea of liberty, "let the Pope cease to be a temporal prince or resign his claims to the spiritual Head-ship of the church. We want to see all religions placed on an equal footing, as regards the temporal power-and then let truth and error grapple,' while God defends the right." In this object, it seems that every man, except a Jesuit, might, without hesitation, engage.

However, we find ourselves committing the very error that generosity confined in thee-if thou art a esting and important aspects, all of which should be prelover, and hast ever given one unmerited pang sented to the mind of an inquirer. It appears, in our eyes, to be the great movement of the age. And indeed the beneath thy feet-then be sure that every unkind Pops and his Cardinals are not themselves disposed to make a trifle of it-and have already honored and aided the infant enterprise by one of those "paper bull-ets of the brain" with which their Holinesses, time out of mind, have been accustomed to do God service in " a way they knew

We believe a public meeting is talked of, for next Monday evening, (to be held, probably, in the North Baptist church,) for the purpose of conferring further on the expediency of forming an Auxiliary to the Parent Society .-Every intelligent citizen, every enlightened Christian, knowing the time,' should be upon the ground.

Meeting of the American Board.

The annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was held in Worcester, Mass. commencing Tuesday, Sept. 10th, and continued four days. The introductory sermon was preached by the Rev. Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia. The Hon. Theodore Frelinghuy. sen, Vice President of the Society, presided. It was probably the most interesting meeting of the kind ever held, and a deeper interest in the cause of missions was never manifested. The Rev. Drs. Hawes and Anderson were missionary to Smyrna, and the Rev. Mr. Hutchins from Madras, were also present and made interesting addresses.

We avail ourselves of the lengthy report in the Boston Recorder for the extracts which follow.

Dr. Anderson read a special report on the importance of nlarged operations, only a small part of which we can publish. He stated that the system of missions under the care of this Board, has made its greatest progress during the past eight years. The church members in the first of these years were, 2,600, in round numbers; in the second of these years it was 2,500, in the third 7,300, in the fourth wrinkles of all kinds. A woman lately died at 17,200, in the fifth, 19,800, in the sixth 18.200, in the sev. Peorin, over 70 years of age, and it is said her enth 20,800, and in the present year 25,600, an increase wich Islands have been admitted by the great powers of the world, into the family of christian nations. God has also opened another and better field for our West African mission to which it has removed, a thousand miles nearer to the centre of that great continent, The South African mission after long trial of our faith and patience, has suddenly been brought into a large place, and now cries to us On the mountains of Lebanon God has seen fit to employ purpose of propagating the Gospel in heathen lands, by To decide nothing about the morality of pro- fire and the sword to break down the institutions of feumiscuous dancing parties; it is enough for us, dalism and the powers of superstition. And who among sacred Scriptures; that the Board have confined themselves that it is acknowledged by all sober-minded per. us, eight years since, anticipated such an opening for the to this one great object; and that a regard to our sacred Who at that time ventured to predict with any confidence and not to turn aside from it, or mix any other concerns that the word would so long have uninterrupted course with it. And we still think that the Lord of missions and for when Commodore Anson was at Canton, the officers of the canton of th the development of such a tendency to forsake idolatry, and come in neighborhoods and villages under christian instruction? As to China, to which the Board sent a misnese who surveyed the operation, said softly to sion fifteen years ago, who then entertained the thought, one of the party, "Why don't you let your ser- that the grand idea of christian supremacy among the powers that rule the world, was so soon to be impressed upon the Chinese mind through all the hundreds of her millions, great end we are pursuing, the conversion of the heathen. senseless drudgery too—is not befiting any person who has the means to pay others for doing it.

and thus a way be opened for the peacetal into the grand centre of Chinese population and commerce?

Fathers and brethren, how much more auspicious are the were at the commencement of our late commercial distress, manner and contributed from right motives; and that it is and when the Board began its struggle—now ended, it very manifest that we cannot properly examine into the

Christian Secretary. become accessible both to sower and reaper, and white | would plunge us into difficulties from which we could not | unto the harvest. On a hasty survey, it seems as if the be easily extricated. expenditures must have actually been enlarged, and the than they were seven years ago, and less by some thousands than the annual average of this period of time. The ist in the community, but the removal of which, though we than it was then, and though they have become more con- fall within our province as a mission board." course nearer when many of them must sink under the this. overpowering influence of advancing years, and excessive | The other petition related to the subject of the existence

report, in which they say that the monthly concert needs and report at the next annual meeting. Should Bro. Kincaid be able to spend longer time in the bestow more time for this than for any other meeting in the truth or falsehood of the statement which had been State, the brethren in New London Co. are requested to the month, and make themselves more familiar with the made, that the missionaries of the Board in the East, pracmake arrangement for such meetings as they juege expessenes of our missionary labors, till the picture shall be Episcopal prayer book, and the surplice, and make the sign quarter of a century. My communication I close, by the dient, and send notice to the Secretary in season to be pub- ever before their minds, and they speak of the stations in of the cross. By request, Mr. Porter read a passage from following testimony on the matter in hand, from the Phil. communicating intelligence like men who have been on Mr. Southgate's late pamphlet in which these charges are adelphia Banner of the Cross, an Episcopal paper, edited the spot; thus giving to every view they present that freshness, vividness and power, which never fail to command On the evening of Thursday last, a meeting of our cit. attention. With this view they suggest that not only maps concerned, the statement was wholly untrue. izens, of all denominations, was called in the Center should be extensively used; but that if pastors, like Carey, church to hear from Rev. Mr. Kirk, of Boston, a state. the venerable father of the Baptist missions in England.

Your committee have received communications on this subject which leave no doubt that this can be done with greater ease, and at less expense than is generally supposed: and they think that the subject deserves the attention of the brethren in the ministry. In general, we believe, that if the clergy would advocate most effectually the cause of missions, they will consider the constant acquisition of missionary knowledge to be as truly a part of their mental and moral advancement as that of theological science, that the promotion of missionary labors should be a part of their regular system in the purchase of books, while the cause of missions should constitute a tithe of increased frequency and interest, as connected with the duty of their people on this subject.

3. Your committee believe that our treasury will always be embarrassed, until the churches are provided with an organized system of congregational collections, far more complete and efficient than has been hitherto obtained .-The English plan is that of bringing the call to each door and to every heart, to the rich according to their abundance, and the poor according to their poverty, of making the eall frequent, regular, and never to be omitted, of not trusting to a mere collection through a contribution box, but to a pledged and systematic donation of a part of our income

to the cause of missions, as God has prospered us. This /an has been found most efficient in swelling the amount of contributions to this cause, Little children in England have contributed in one year to the Lord in missionary so. cieties in this way, equal to one-eight of the entire amount obtained by the labor of all our pastors and agents, from all the churches connected with this Board, during the last vear. It is undoubtedly more difficult to give full effect to It cannot be immediately introduced into all our churches. But it ought to be steadily aimed at, the point to which all must at length come. The service of agents, in the view then; for a constant communication with the great centre fore. The number of baptisms is 155; exclusions 148. that we condemn-in presenting a partial and imperfect of missionary intelligence, may always be found necessari view of the subject. It possesses a number of most inter. to infuse proper energy into the system of congregational collections, to correct misapprehensions, to soften asperities, and to harmonize that vast variety of operations for this purpose, which all must be directed to one end.

Judge Darling, in his remarks on the Report, said :-Mere temporal excitements will not answer the purpose They cannot be depended on. Extra efforts have hitherto smounted to nothing in reality. There must be a giving upon principle, and upon some uniform system. He would not prescribe the form, but whatever is given, let it be laid by at the close of every day or week regularly, and even hough it were but a cent, the difficulty would vanish.

Rev. Mr. Thompson of New Haven, said the grand problem was, how to bring out the latent resources of the church. The question for pastors was, not how to govern the laity, but how to employ them. A cent a day did not strike him favorably. It might lead many rich people to think that they were not bound to give any more than this. He liked the rule recommended by the apostle better,-that of laving aside weekly as God has prospered us.

Mr. Trask said, our object is to come at the resources of the church, and the question is a vital one. Last evening we had several plans presented to us. We had the cen system, and the agency system, and the system for diffung light, &c. I fear if we talk on this subject ever so There were 605 members of the Board present, being 210 | we have long stood. We have done so in past years, We minds of a portion of the people by the events of that murmore than were ever assembled on a similar occasion. are somewhat stationary. Our ship is becalmed, and her derous outrage upon the constitutional rights of citizens. sails are flapping lazily upon the mast. We want, some breath which is not here. We want it from a new source. We need a new development, and unless we can have it, tion of new scenes of violence and disorder." we shall meet from year to year, and witness no advance. ment. We need to experience an epoch like that of Jeru. salem, of Germany, of Scotland We want a new Bap We have had the baptism of John, (?) and now we want the hantism of fire and of the Holy Ghost. It is an present, and gave a history of the missions in Asia, which old remark, that where there is a will there is a way. We they had visited the past year. The Rev. Mr. Temple, | want the will. We want the creation of this in ourselves. and in the churches. The first and main point of inquiry is, not how we shall obtain the money, but how shall we secure the will, the disposition. This point being gained, that it has not been proved that the assailants of the camp the way and the means will follow.

> ond from ten members of the John street church, Lowell. it seems pronounced them Irishmen. In these two petitions the Board "are requested and urged ed by the Board.

the principles which have governed their proceedings, They have stated, what is never to be forgotten, that the that the harvest around is great, while the laborers are few. Board was established and incorporated for the express supporting missionaries and diffusing a knowledge of the truth as we now behold in the Armenian mind and heart. trust requires us to pursue the object with undivided zeal, with great correctness, "When persons apprehend danger pose of ours and this course of action, and would frown comfort to believe also, that this is the only purpose and course of action which will give permanent satisfaction to the Christian community, who are enlisted in the cause of missions; being fully persuaded, that any essential depart. tion of this matter and know not for a certainty as to its ure from this plan of operations would tend to defeat the As to money's contributed by slaveholders, it is still our opinion that considering the character of the Board, and may be hoped—to procure the means of sustaining them.
How, within these few years has the field expanded, and attempt to do this would be marked with absurdity, and ishment.

It will not, we trust, be overlooked, that in reply to premissionaries and other means of exerting influence greatly vious petitions, the Board has repeatedly and very frankly inultiplied. But it is God's providence and grace that declared, that they can sustain no relation to slavery which have advanced, and not we. The contributions and reimplies approbation of the system, and as a Board, can mittances by the associated churches, are no greater now have no connection or sympathy with it-"plainly intimating that we consider it one of the obvious evils which exnumber of the preachers of the gospel is only seven more regard it as an object of fervent desire and prayer, does not versant with the languages, and with the character of the not how any man who maturely considers the subject, can people among whom they reside, and have more experi- desire more than this. And it is quite certain, that withence, and doubtless an increase of piety, the period is of out a change of views, the Board can do nothing beyond

of slavery among the missionary churches, particularly The Rev. Selah B. Treat read an interesting paper from among the Choctaws and other Indian tribes, and requests the Executive Committee on the duty of the church to the that the Board would take measures to ascertain the facts heathen. Rev. Dr. Armstrong read a special report on the in the case. The committee in their report say that so far efficiency of auxiliary societies, which contained many im- as they are at present informed, they see no reason to charge portant suggestions. A very important paper was also the missionaries among the Choctaws or anywhere else of the Native American party or friendly to their princiread by Rev. Mr. Greene on the importance of sympathy with either a violation or a neglect of duty. They request ples." and co-operation between the churches, the Board and the time to make a thorough inquiry into the state of the church. missionaries. The committee of ways and means made a es in their various missionary stations, in regard to slavery, ished a task which certainly to him was not a pleasant

to be made a meeting of deeper interest. Pastors should Rev. Mr. Porter of Springfield, wished to inquire into tice a concealment of their Congregationalism, and use the

> Dr. Anderson said he had read the pamphlet, and that so far as the officers of the Board or its missionaries were perceived, on the "Battle field."

Dr. Hawes confirmed this statement, but both added that neither they nor the Board could have any controversy with the author of that pamphlet. Some discussion arose, and cept when questioned, and that in performing the burial service for English residents, as they are often called to do, were compelled to be an eye-witness. The accounts which they conform to the Episcopal service as far as they conscientiously can. Beyond this it was affirmed that our missionaries have given no occasion for the statements put a distance may not be so well informed of what we deem it forth by Mr. Southgate. They are instructed to teach the a duty to make known; -and that is, that the late distur. true religion, without giving prominence to forms of one bances were wholly provoked by Romanists. Whatever

In the above, we have given only a brief sketch of a condensed report of the proceedings of the meeting. Enough, however, to satisfy all that there is a deep and increasing interest felt in behalf of missions by the American Board. May the influence of this meeting stimulate, not only the immediate friends of the American Board in the cause of missions, but all others who believe it is the duty of the church to give the gospel to a perishing world.

The Boston Baptist Association held its annual meeting at the Tremont Temple, on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. The Introductory sermon was preached by the conversation with us, what the result would be; and it Rev. R. W. Cushman, from Matt. 5: 13, "Ye are the salt of the earth, but if the salt have lost its savor, wherewith shall it be salted? It is thenceforth good for nothing, but bloodshed? Such is, so far as we have heard it expressed, to be cast out and to be trodden under foot of men." Sub. the universal opinion of this community; and the least ject-The Conservativeness of Christianity. The Rev. Dr. Sharp was appointed Moderator, and Rev. Wm, H. Shailer, Clerk. The letters from the churches showed but few additions, and quite a large number of exclusions duthis system here than in the deuse population of England, ring the past year. The exclusions were mostly in consequence of the divisions and heresies which have been so prevalent in the churches for a few years past, but which, ealmness throughout the whole of the late melancholy ocof your committee, can never be dispensed with, until this we trust, have now subsided, and have left the churches currences; which may be believed when we state that sev. system is in full operation among us, and perhaps not even better prepared to grapple with error than they were be-

Rev. Baron Stow introduced the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted without debate:

on the subject of slavery, therefore

Resolved, That we regard American slavery as a sys. tem of aggravated wrong which we cannot by any means approve or countenance, and we would most affectionate. ly and earnestly request all professors of religion who are connected with this system, to separate themselves from it as speedily as possible.

For the Christian Secretary.

The late Philadelphia Riots.

August court, say,

"The cause of the late outbreak in the District of South. wark may be attributed to an attack made upon a meeting of citizens in the District of Kensington in the early part of ng we shall go away as we came, and stand just where the month of May last. The feelings engendered in the was of such a character as not to be soon forgotten, and the first plausible pretext was seized upon for the perpetra-

> There were two more immediate or exciting causes. viz: the assault upon the camp of the Native Americans on the morning after the 4th of July, destruction of its tents, flags, &c., and beating of the men in charge, by a lot of Irishmen; and the arming of the church of St. Philip de Neri, in the District of Southwark.

As to the first outrage, I am aware that it has been said, were Irishmen. On that, I simply remark, that I am not Three petitions on the subject of slavery were received, aware that it has been denied, and it seems to me that the and referred to a committee of nine. One of the petitions men in charge would be likely to know whether the row. was from the Trinitarian church in Fitchburg, and the sec. dies who assaulted and beat them, were Irish or not-they

As to the arming of the church, though it might not to take measures to prevent receiving into their treasury have been done for aggressive purposes, any of us can three barns and some sixty or seventy tons of hay, besides any money's contributed in one way or another by slave. conceive, that the inhabitants of the quiet Borough of holders, or any of the avails of slave labor." In their re. Southwark might very well have been intensely excited, of more than ten fold. During this period also, the Sand. port the committee refer the petitioners to previous reports when they realized what use had been made of buildings on the same subject, which have been unanimously accept- armed by Irishmen in Kensington two little months before. The remembrance of those blood-hounds firing out upon In those reports, the Board have set forth as plainly as an unarmed and unoffending populace, might very well possible, the views they entertain on these subjects, and have made them feel that an armed Irish church in their neighborhood they could not tolerate.

Judge Jones, in his recent charge to the Grand Jury, pronounces the arming of churches or any such public place to be unlawful, and the place itself to be thereby rendered a nuisance. The Judge says, and I have no doubt to their churches, or property of any kind, they must solicit the protection of the law."

A cause of exasperation mentioned as having occurred upon us if we should depart from it. And we have the at the church, was, the Hibernia Greens, an Irish Military able to testify to the truth of the text from experience. corps, having fired upon the populace and killed one or two persons; but as I have seen no account of the investigatruth, I take it not into the account.

The scenes that followed-the assault upon the church and upon the military, will find no justification at my the nature of its object, it may fairly be presumed, that the hands. The wretches who fell with the arms of insurrecconditions and prospects of our missions now, than they funds contributed to our treasury are obtained in a proper tion in their hands on that fearful night of Sunday, July 7th, astronomical calculations for the different sections of the tion in their hands on that fearful night of Sunday, July 7th, astronomical calculations for the different sections of the no doubt met a deserved fate, and to those of them who country-population of the United States in 1840, &c. be-

of his studies at to care while prosecution | how we say that it is necessary that all was the

These excesses, however, seem not fairly attributable to the so-called "Native American" party-in the cruel mur. ders of members of which party at the Kensington Market House in May, all these difficulties had originated.

The Philadelphia North American, one of the most can. did and reliable papers in that city, of date July 15th, says, "Some of the papers speak of those engaged in the inser. rection [at Southwark,] as the Native American party, This allegation we unhesitatingly deny. As a party they are the friends of law and order. In proof of this asser. tion they went into the church [of St. Philip de Neri] and at considerable personal risk, defended it against the very men who attacked it at noon with artillery."

The same paper says, that, "Of the one hundred and sixty-five brave volunteers who were on duty on that oc. casion, [viz. the occasion of the conflict betwixt the milita. ry and the mob,] nearly every man in all the different com. panies (except the Hibernia Greens) were either members

Messrs, editors, your correspondent has now about fin. one, but which seemed to him to be a duty. He is no member of any "Native American" party, but a Baptist citizen of old Connecticut—a Baptist whose connection with the denomination dates back somewhat more than a by the Rev. Dr. Coleman, who was domiciled, it will be

Says the Banner .-

"The U. S. Catholic Magazine complained at the time that we were altogether silent in reference to the dreadful outrages of May last, in a northern district of Philadelphia; Southwark, (our own parish and residence) of which we have appeared in them have no doubt already acquainted all our readers with the shocking particulars; but those at doubts may have existed as to the remote cause or imme. diate occasion of the Kensington riots, there can be none in the present case. During the whole of the great excite. ment consequent upon the former, Southwark remained quiet and peaceful; the same tranquility and good order continued afterwards to reign; and the deportment of its citizens, of all classes, was most pacific and exemplary. It is perfectly absurd to pretend that the least danger to the Romish church (St. Philip Neri) could really have been apprehended. Yet under all these circumstances of order and peace, this church is armed in open daylight, and the most formidable preparation for a deadly conflict made, with muskets, pistols, gunpowder, slugs, balls, &c. Twen. ty four hours before this became generally known, one of the most respectable gentlemen of the district predicted, in could not but have been foreseen by any one of ordinary sagacity. Was it designed to exasperate the population, and to bring about the subsequent scenes of violence and that can be said is, that there is just ground for the suspicion. We must not omit to add, that throughout all the tumult and desolation, not a single Romanist sustained the

icals are ringing the ridiculous charges of "persecution," and "anti-catholic riots." We write under no other feelings than these of deep pain and sorrow, and were enabled to maintain the same eral articles in our present number were written amidst the roar of artillery in the square adjoining our dwelling, of our study, and the clash and din of arms on every hand! Nor do we wish to produce excitement in others. But it is impossible to close our eyes to the fact that we have Whereas the circumstances of the times seem to us to reached an ominous and important juncture. We can require that we should make clearly known our sentiments no longer doubt that a severe and searching struggie is fast approaching. Recent events should break in a voice

slightest injury in person or property. Yet their period.

DEATH OF REV. DR. CARSON.-The Baptist Advocate contains a letter received by the last arrival, which states that the Rev. Dr. Carson died at Belfast about the middle of August. Dr. C. had been absent on a visit to Wales, and was returning home, and while waiting on the quay for the departure of a steamboat, (name of the place not Messas. Editors,-In continuation respecting the Phil- mentioned,) he accidentally fell from the wharf, a distance adelphia disturbances, I propose to say a little upon the of nine feet, into the water. His shoulder was dislocated. last riots, viz: those in July. That these find their prin- and he was otherwise injured. Medical attention was imcipal cause in the riots of May, I suppose all are agreed. mediately rendered, when he was placed in his berth, and The Grand Jury, in their Presentment on the subject at the sailed for Belfast. Soon after his arrival, symptoms of congestion of blood upon the lungs appeared, and notwithstanding the attention of the most skilful medical aid in the place, he died in the course of a few hours. He was sixty-eight years of age.

of thunder upon the ear of every American Protestant."

THE REV. CHARLES T. TORREY .- This gentleman has been confined for some time past in the Baltimore jail on the charge of aiding slaves to escape from their masters.-Mr. Torrey, with two other prisoners, lately made an attempt to break jail, which proved unsuccessful. He had been well supplied with saws, chisels and other implements, together with powder and bullets. They have all been heavily ironed, and placed in close cells. Whether he is guilty or not, of the charges preferred against him, he should have had nothing to do with powder and balls; a minister of the gospel should learn to defend himself with milder weapons. The sympathy which has been manifested in behalf of Mr. Torrey must be very materially diminished by such facts as these.

WORTHY OF NOTICE .- It is stated as a fact, and we presume it is true, that the owner of the house in Newington which was burned two weeks since, together with two or grain, &c. to a large amount, took out a tavern licence a few days previous, for the purpose of selling liquor to the visitors to the Miller camp-meeting, and that he sold it on the Sabbath. The house was burned the next evening. The place was insured, but in consequence of his having taken out a tavern license after the insurance was effected, his policy is vitiated. We don't know as this heavy loss fell upon the owner in consequence of his selling liquor on the Sabbath; but if we were to draw an inference from the fact, it would be this; that the traffic in ardent spirits is hazardous business, especially for professors of religion, on the Sabbath.

IF A prudent wife is from the Lord, Prov. 19: 14. We find the above, verbatim, in the editorial columns of the Christian Watchman. From a limited acquaintance with Bro. Crowell's family, we are inclined to think he is

The Christian Index contains several notices of revivals the State of Georgia. In one instance as many as fifty have been added to the church.

THE FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC FOR 1845 .- We have received from the Am. Tract Society a copy of the "Fami-

POTATOES .- The potatoe crop is like failure in this region. From different we hear the same complaints in regard disease appears to be prevalent among them unfit for culinary purposes, or hogs. The vines died much earlier the found, on digging, that many of the p decayed, and others have a dark spot i soon destroys them. We have heard where hogs have been killed by being Those which appear to be free from d ferior kind, and, we should think, cou an article of food.

In Nova Scotia and the State of much superior to those raised in Con crop is good this senson, it would be a some of our coasters to go to the eastern or to Halifax, and get cargoes. The here, without doubt. THANKSGIVING IN SOUTH CAROLINA

next, as a day of Thanksgiving, Humil throughout the State. FIRE. - The barn of Jeffrey O. Pheli

of S. C., has appointed Thursday, the

was destroyed by fire on Monday la shocks of grain were lost. Supposed to Missing.-The following exchange

reached us for two weeks past: Chr. Protestant Churchman, N. Y., Catholic phia, and Biblical Recorder, Raleigh, may be in the Post Office department the person who mails the papers. We s

Selected Summ

WHEAT CROP IN VERMONT.-The Bo tains a letter from a gentleman in Vern that the wheat crop of this year will equ Last year the average yield was about I this year he thinks it will be 25, THE DROUTH .- Several weeks have

we have had rain, and except for the we have received through the summer would have been entirely cut off long country remains more fertile than could ! while the strenms are almost entirely dry have been obliged to suspend their oper worse, there is no appearance of a chi New Haven Cour. MORMONISM .- Sydney Rigdon and E

at St. Louis on the 11th inst, We lear professed to have had a revelation, a weeks since from Pittsburgh, to be the has been regularly unchurched by the He returns to Pittsburgh to establish a p Mormonism having suffered no change. Sentence of death was passed on two

man and Charles Jones, at the last Super kin Co., Geo. for the murder, last spring They will be executed on the 25th Octob A Mrs. Beman of Shutesbury, was for o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday last

what remarkable that her husband also l a year and a half since. The Continental Congress imported

herself with a skein of yarn in her own

Bibles from Europe in 1778. The steamer Adelaide, Capt. Bonghe Petticoat Bar, about fifty-four miles below 13th inst. and sunk. She was chiefly loa which are nearly all damaged. The I

\$50,000 .- Jour, of Com. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN GUADALOUPE .the schr. Thomas Hooper, at Baltimore, ports that a fire broke out in Bussaterre the 26in of Aug, and had burnt nearly a and was burning still on the morning of time the steamer left. Loss of propert 000,000 - Jour, of Com.

The Boston Courier says : "We find r will of Joseph Bonnparte of his daughter whom his brother Napoleon, with his us persons, privileges and laws, compelled This lady resides at Rossie, New York,plished, and lovely in person-and reflect it upon the Bonoparte family than any o their ambitions alliances."

FIRE IN WINDSOR .- The large barn Esq., of Windsor, was burnt down on Sur was a large amount of produce in it. W the amount of loss sustained .- Times.

We learn that the Woolen Factory of & Smith, in New Hartford meadow, was (Monday) morning, at about 6 o'clock.

THE SEASON, AND THE RICE CRO (Georgetown) Observer of the 14th inst. 7th to the 11th of this month, we have he N. E. winds and rain, which suspended time, and kept the planters in suspense Wednesday the weather cleared up, and again resumed, and is going on finely.

"We had supposed that the excessive of prevailed from the last of June to the 81 month, with the exception of two or three have been ruinous to the peas and pota know that on one plantation a bed had hundred feet in length, which did not yie potatoes—and yet on the 11th, Mr. J. C. otatoes, which would average near the and he save. I think the root crop will The slips have suffered from a long dro day more rain fell in ten hours, than has i ingth of time since March, 1841."

From Mexico.

By way of Havana, we received the steamer of the 5th from Vera Cruz had brought intelligence of the death of the Santa Ana, and the withdrawal from the State of Senor Bocanegra, the state of w pels his retirement from public affairs. H Don Crecentio Cejon.

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CLERICAL.-We learn from the Presi r. Yeomans has resigned the Preside College, and that Rev. Dr. Junkin has been latter has been is former station as President of Lafaye ame paper mentions the death of three he last General Assembly—Rev. Eno Pheophilus Gardiner Potts, and Rev. Geo

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THE DROUTH IN BOSTON.-There was on on Saturday afternoon, but the Potential the Control of the Con

however, seem not fairly attributable to e American" party-in the cruel mur. f which party at the Kensington Market hese difficulties had originated.

ia North American, one of the most can. spers in that city, of date July 15th, says, ers speak of those engaged in the insurwark,] as the Native American party. unhesitatingly deny. As a party they law and order. In proof of this asser. the church [of St. Philip de Neri] and resonal risk, defended it against the very it at noon with artillery."

says, that, "Of the one hundred and dunteers who were on duty on that oc. casion of the conflict betwixt the milita. nearly every man in all the different com. Hibernia Greens) were either members erican party or friendly to their princi-

your correspondent has now about finch certainly to him was not a pleasant emed to him to be a duty. He is no Native American" party, but a Bapties necticut-a Baptist whose connection tion dates back somewhat more than a y. My communication I close, by the y on the matter in hand, from the Philthe Cross, an Episcopal paper, edited oleman, who was domiciled, it will be Battle field."

nolic Magazine complained at the time ether silent in reference to the dreadful , in a northern district of Philadelphia; determined to leave also to the secular of the awful scenes of last Sunday in wn parish and residence) of which we be an eye-witness. The accounts which hem have no doubt already acquainted the shocking particulars; but those at be so well informed of what we deem it own :- and that is, that the late disturly provoked by Romanists. Whatever sisted as to the remote cause or immehe Kensington riots, there can be none During the whole of the great excite. pon the former, Southwark remained the same tranquility and good order is to reign; and the deportment of its es, was most pacific and exemplary. It pretend that the least danger to the Philip Neri) could really have been under all these circumstances of order arch is armed in open daylight, and the reparation for a deadly conflict made, s, gunpowder, slugs, balls, &c. Twenthis became generally known, one of gentlemen of the district predicted, in is, what the result would be; and it een foreseen by any one of ordinary designed to exasperate the population. he subsequent scenes of violence and s, so far as we have heard it expressed. nion of this community; and the least that there is just ground for the suspicomit to add, that throughout all the tunot a single Romanist sustained the person or property. Yet their period. ridiculous charges of " persecution,"

no other feelings than these of deep id were enabled to maintain the same t the whole of the late melancholy ocnay be believed when we state that sevpresent number were written amidst in the square adjoining our dwelling, ng of bullets as they passed the window e clush and din of arms on every hand! to produce excitement in others. But lose our eyes to the fact that we have us and important juncture. We can at a severe and searching struggie is Recent events should break in a voice e ear of every American Protestant."

Dr. Carson.-The Baptist Advocate ceived by the last arrival, which states arson died at Belfast about the middle . had been absent on a visit to Wales. home, and while waiting on the quay f a steamboat, (name of the place not identally fell from the wharf, a distance water. His shoulder was dislocated. se injured. Medical attention was imwhen he was placed in his berth, and Soon after his arrival, symptoms of conon the lungs appeared, and notwithon of the most skilful medical aid in the course of a few hours. He was

LES T. TORREY .- This gentleman has me time past in the Baltimore jail on slaves to escape from their masters .o other prisoners, lately made an atwhich proved unsuccessful. He had with saws, chisels and other implepowder and bullets. They have all and placed in close cells. Whether the charges preferred against him, he thing to do with powder and balls; a should learn to defend himself with he sympathy which has been mani-Mr. Torrey must be very materially acts as these.

R .- It is stated as a fact, and we prethe owner of the house in Newington wo weeks since, together with two or sixty or seventy tons of hay, besides amount, took out a tavern licence a r the purpose of selling liquor to the camp-meeting, and that he sold it on house was burned the next evening-ed, but in consequence of his having ense after the insurance was effectted. We don't know as this heavy ner in consequence of his selling libut if we were to draw an inference be this; that the traffic in ardent siness, especially for professors of re-

fe is from the Lord, Prov. 19: 14. erbatim, in the editorial columns of nan. From a limited acquaintance mily, we are inclined to think he is ruth of the text from experience.

contains several notices of revivals In one instance as many as fifty

TIAN ALMANAC FOR 1845 .- We have Tract Society a copy of the "Famifor 1845. It contains all the usual ons for the different sections of the f the United States in 1840, &c. beof valuable religious reading. Mr .. nt for the sale of it in this city.

effected to embote and periodes

them unfit for culinary purposes, or even for cattle and rer stated that a Government Express had left Washinghogs. The vines died much earlier than usual, and it is found, on digging, that many of the potatoes are partially decayed, and others have a dark spot in the middle, which soon destroys them. We have heard of several instances where hogs have been killed by being fed with potatoes .-Those which appear to be free from disease, are of an inferior kind, and, we should think, could not be healthy as an article of food.

In Nova Scotia and the State of Maine, potatoes are much superior to those raised in Connecticut, and if the crop is good this season, it would be a good speculation for some of our coasters to go to the easternmost ports in Maine. or to Halifax, and get cargoes. They will find a market here, without doubt.

THANKSGIVING IN SOUTH CAROLINA .- Gov. Hammond of S. C., has appointed Thursday, the 3d day of October next, as a day of Thanksgiving, Humiliation and Prayer, throughout the State.

FIRE. - The barn of Jeffrey O. Phelps, Esq., Simsbury, was destroyed by fire on Monday last. Four hundred shocks of grain were lost. Supposed to be set on fire.

Missing.-The following exchange papers have no eached us for two weeks past: Chr. Reflector, Boston, Protestant Churchman, N. Y., Catholic Herald, Philadelphia, and Biblical Recorder, Raleigh, N. C. The fault may be in the Post Office department, or it may be with the person who mails the papers. We should be glad to re-

Selected Summary.

WHEAT CROP IN VERMONT .- The Boston Cultivator conains a letter from a gentleman in Vermont, which states hat the wheat crop of this year will equal the consumption, hast year the average yield was about 19 bushels per acre : his year he thinks it will be 25.

THE DROUTH .- Several weeks have now elapsed since ve have had rain, and except for the occasional showers we have received through the summer months, vegetation would have been entirely cut off long since. As it is, the untry remains more fertile than could have been expected, while the streams are almost entirely dry. Many factories have been obliged to suspend their operations, and what is orse, there is no appearance of a change at present .-

Mormonism .- Sydney Rigdon and Elder Adams arrived St. Louis on the 11th inst, We learn that Rigdon, who tion. rofessed to have had a revelation, and returned a few eeks since from Pittsburgh, to be the successor of Smith, as been regularly unchurched by the Twelve Apostles. He returns to Pittsburgh to establish a paper, his views of formonism having suffered no change.

Sentence of death was passed on two brothers. Berry. nan and Charles Jones, at the last Superior Court of Lump. a Co., Geo. for the murder, last spring, of Jesse Mooney. They will be executed on the 25th October.

A Mrs. Beman of Shutesbury, was found dead about 2 'clock on the afternoon of Saturday last-she having hung terself with a skein of yarn in her own house. It is some. what remarkable that her husband also hung himself about a year and a half since.

The Continental Congress imported twenty thousand Bibles from Europe in 1778.

The steamer Adelaide, Capt. Bongher, struck a rock on In inst. and sunk. She was chiefly loaded with dry goods, which are nearly all damaged. The loss will be about \$50,000.-Jour, of Com.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN GUADALOUPE .- Capt. Kirwan, of se schr. Thomas Hooper, at Baltimore, from Antigua, re. over England than as a subject of congratulation as oris that a fire broke out in Bassaterre, Guadaloupe, on 26th of Aug, and had burnt nearly all the town down, and was burning still on the morning of the 27th, at the me the steamer left. Loss of property is said to be \$1,. 000,000 - Jour, of Com.

The Boston Courier says: "We find no mention in the will of Joseph Bonaparte of his daughter by his first wife. hom his brother Napoleon, with his usual disrespect of ersons, privileges and laws, compelled him to divorce.
his lady resides at Rossic, New York,—is highly accom. shed, and lovely in person-and reflects much more credupon the Bonaparte family than any of the offspring of eir ambitions alliances."

FIRE IN WINDSOR .- The large barn of Richard Niles, of Windsor, was burnt down on Sunday night, There was a large amount of produce in it. We have not learned e amount of loss sustained .- Times.

We learn that the Woolen Factory of Mesers. Kellogg & Smith, in New Hartford meadow, was burned down this (Monday) morning, at about 6 o'clock. Insured at Hartrd office .- Ib.

THE SEASON, AND THE RICE CROP.-The Winvah eurgetown) Observer of the 14 h inst. says: "From the Vednesday the weather cleared up, and the harvest was | tinction, were reduced to ashes.

gain resumed, and is going on finely.
"We had supposed that the excessive drought which had revailed from the last of June to the 8th of the present onth, with the exception of two or three light rains, would ve been ruinous to the peas and potatoes. Indeed we now that on one plantation a bed had been opened one ndred feet in length, which did not yield half a bushel of statoes-and yet on the 11th, Mr. J. C. Thompson sent as from Col. Ward's Brook Green plantation a dozen red potatoes, which would average near three pounds each, and he says, I think the root crop will be a good one .-The slips have suffered from a long drought-but yester. day more rain fell in ten hours, than has fallen in the same ength of time since March, 1841."

From Mexico.

By way of Havana, we received the following: The earner of the 5th from Vera Cruz had arrived there. It ought intelligence of the death of the wife of President Santa Ana, and the withdrawal from the Secretaryship of State of Senor Bocanegra, the state of whose health compels his retirement from public affairs. He is succeeded by

The Governor of Sonora is reported to have had an ac n with the insurgents of that province, in which, at the ead of about two hundred men, he obtained a victory over

A violent hurricane occurred at Matamoras on the 4th August, partially destroying the town and killing some

Our Minister, Mr. Shannon, had reached Vera Cruz in e Falmouth on the 28th of Aug. On his way thence to the city of Mexico in the diligence, the vehicle was attacked by robbers, and the passengers, including Mr. Shannon, fled of their money.

CLERICAL .- We learn from the Presbyterian that Rev. Yeomans has resigned the Presidency of Lafayette lege, and that Rev. Dr. Junkin has resigned that of 84. Miami University; the latter has been invited to accept his former station as President of Lafayette College. The 58. same paper mentions the death of three of the members of the last General Assembly—Rev. Enoch Bouton, Rev. Lee, aged 72.

The cabilla Gardiner Potts, and Rev. George D. McCuenn.

In North Haven, 6th inst. Mrs. Caroline S., wife of Mr.

Rain fell on Saturday night, for the first time since the 28th ult. in this city and vicinity. Although it rained from 8 o'clock during most of the night, the thirsty earth had absorbed it all by morning, and there was little to indicate that anything unusual had happened, beyond a very grateful change in the temperature—Albany Argus.

THE DROUTH IN BOSTON.—There was a shower in Boston on Saturday afternoon, but the Post says, "days of seaking rain are needed to replenish the exhausted earth."

JIN East Windsor, 7th inst. James Hervey Morton, M. D., aged 45.

In Huntington, 12th inst. Hon. Thaddeus Beardsley, aged about 50.

POTATORS .- The potatoe crop is likely to prove a decided | Government Express .- We understand that Gen. Duff | POTATORS.—The potatoe crop is fixely to prove a decided Green passed through this city yesterday, as a Govern-failure in this region. From different sections of the State ment Express from Washington to the authorities of Mex. we hear the same complaints in regard to the potatoe. A ico, in relation to Texan affairs. It will be recollected disease appears to be prevalent among them, which renders that an article copied yesterday from the Richmond Enquiton for Mexico .- Charleston Pat. Sept. 18.

Arrival of the Britannia.

TWELVE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. The royal mail steamship Britannia, Capt. John Hewitt, arrived at this port at 12 on Tuesday morning from Liverpool, having left on the 4th inst., making the passage in twelve and a half days. She brought 93 passengers to Halifax, left 14 there and took on board 15 additional, ma-

ged papers and fired a salute. By this arrival London dates to the evening of the 3d, and Liverpool to the 4th inst., have been received.

The Caledonian, hence, 16th ult., arrived at Liverpoo on the 29th at 10 P.M. .The cotton market was heavy during the week ended

the 3d inst. The trade, however, closed firmly, the sales having amounted to 29,000 bales: THE QUEEN .- The ceremony of churching the Queen ook place on the 28th ult., in the private Chapel of the Castle, the Hon, and Rev. C. Leslie Courtenay officiating, His Royal Highness Prince Albert attended the ceremo

O'CONNEL .- The proceedings before the House of Lords in the celebrated writ of error case, were terminated on the 2d inst,, the English Judges having confirmed the doings of the Court below. It is stated that no one was surprised, and that the ministry was much puzzled to know what to do with O'Connell and his fellow prisoners.

Mr. Everett has transmitted to the English government copy of the resolution adopted by Congress thanking hat government for services rendered by its officers during the burning of the steamer Missouri at Gibraltar.

We have to announce the death of Mr. Frances Bailey, F. R. S. President of the Royal Astronomical Society, who expired on the 30th August at his residence in Tavistock Place, Russel Square, in the 71st year of his age. The Globe vaticinates touching the future movements

oyalty. The Queen is to set out for Ireland during the first week in October. She will take a short aquatic excursion early in September. It is said an act of grace will be issued remitting the remainder of the imprisonment of Mr. O'Connell and his companions.

DEATH OF LORD KEANE .- Lord Keane, who held the ole command of the forces employed during the campaign in Affghanistan and Belocchistan, and to whom was owing he brilliant achievement of the assault and capture o Ghuznee, for which he was rewarded with the honor of a peerage, receiving the unanimous thanks of his country from the house of commons, and a pension of £2000 du. ring his life, and entailed on his decease to his oldest son for life, died last week, in his 63d year.

The state of trade in the manufacturing districts appears to have in some degree revived. Money was more in demand. The wheat crop had been gathered in good condi-

The English papers appear to be very apprehensive of a war between France and England. The British government has made up its mind, it is said, that the French shall respect, inviolate, the integrity of the emperor's dominions. The permanent occupation of any part of Morocco will be the signal for the commencement of hostilities between the two great powers. This is narrowing the point at issue. The French have now possession of the small island which commands the harbor of Mogador. If they retain it, beyond the time necessary for securing the emperor's submission, the first spark of what cannot fail to in. volve a general European war will then have been kindled. The London Times of the 3d, says: We beg to congrat. ulate the country on the truly gratifying intelligence of a probable arrangement of the Tahiti question, and a termination of all fears of a rupture between ourselves and France. The question appears to have been settled in a

way equally honorable to both countries. The Prince de Joinville will, it is said, be promoted to Petticoat Bar, about fifty-four miles below Wheeling, on the the rank of Vice Admiral on his return from the expedi- Missionary Sermon is expected from Rev. A. C. Wheat, or

The London Times states positively that Louis Phillippe will not visit England this year. The Paris papers, in speaking of the seizure of the port of Mogador, seem to look upon it much more as a triumph

great national event. The latest accounts from Egypt state that Mehemet Al had abondoned his intention of resigning power. His ab. sence lasted but four days, and he had returned to Alexan. dria to carry on the government as usual.

The accounts from Spain announce the arrival of the Queen's mother and the Queen at the seat of government. The affairs of that unhappy country continue in a state of the most inexplicable confusion. In Portugal matters are even worse; and it is clear that a "crisis" is at hand.

The war in Circassia, which has now continued so many years, does not appear yet to be about to terminate in the conquest of the country. On the contrary, the Russians have experienced a fresh defeat at Perdigorak, near

RESIGNATION OF THE GREEK MINISTRY .-- A letter from Athens, dated 20th ult., states that Mavrocordato and his collegues have resigned, and their resignation has been accepted. The King has commissioned Coletti to form a new administration. The Athens elections have been sus-

pended, the city is perfectly quiet.

A great fire had occurred at Old Constantinow, in Rus. sia, which destroyed 350 houses and six synagogues. No less than six Jews lost their lives.
On the evening of the 19th of July there was a tremen

to the 11th of this month, we have had a succession of dous fire in the town of Begles Bay, on the Bosphorus.-E. winds and rain, which suspended the harvest for the Besides numerous other buildings, houses, and shops, about me, and kept the planters in suspense as to a gale. On fifty splendid mansions, the residence of persons of dis-

Latest accounts from Naples state that Vesuvius was it an unusual state of eruption, and several slight shocks of an earthquake has been felt in the south of Italy.

Marriages.

In this city, 16th inst. by Rev. Mr. Moore, Mr. G. F Filley, of St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Maria M. Farrington

of this city. In Sutton, on Monday evening, 16th inst. by Rev. Mr. Dayland, Mr. E. B. Harvey, of Providence, (firm of W. & E. B. Harvey,) and Miss Abby H. Whiting, formerly of

In Norwich, on the 29th ult. by the Rev. S. B. Paddock Jesse Fuller, Esq., and Miss Eliza Webb, both of Norwich. In Granby, on the 12th inst. by Rev. Israel P. Warren,

Mr. Josiah C. Allen, of Barkhamsted, and Miss Harriet E. Haves. In New Britain, 16th inst. by Rev. W. Whittlesey, Mr Charles H. Hills, of Farmington, and Miss Lydia Penfield,

of the former place. In Suffield, on the 18th inst. by Rev. Dwight Ives, Mr. Holland C. Babcock, of Chester, Mass. and Miss Irene Sheldon, of Suffield.

Draths.

In this city, very suddenly, on the 22d inst. John Hinan, only son of John and Jane Bigelow, aged 3 years. In this city, 21st inst. Joseph Henry, aged 3 years and onths, son of Mr. Joseph Sheldon, Jr. In this city, 17th inst. Mrs. Sophronia Daniels, wife o

Leonard Daniels, aged 35. In Norwich, on the 9th inst., Mr. Simon Lathrop, aged

In Lebanon, on the 7th inst. Palmer Stanton, Esq. aged In Middletown, (Southfarms) 2d inst. Mr. Benjamis

Beri Todd, aged 36. In Hartford, Iowa Territory, on the 31st of July last Mr. John Porter, aged 38, formerly of West Hartford,

In Salem, on the 10th inst. Mr. Thomas C. Green, aged In East Windsor, 7th inst. James Hervey Morton, M

In Milton, Aug. 8th, Harriet, wife of Albert Blake, aged

In Milford, on the 15th inst., Mr. Giles N. Smith, aged In Berlin, on the 10th inst. Mr. William S. Beckly, aged

Died, on Sunday, the 15th inst., at his residence in Essex, in the 52d year of his age, ELIAS REDFIELD, Esq., o.

the firm of Redfield & Parinlee. The subject of this memoir, arose on the morning of the day in which he terminated his christian race, in the enjoy ment of his usual health. After attending to the ordinary outward and inward preparations for the Lord's day, he, i the clear possession of his reason, spoke of nausea and headache, and instantly affirmed that death was nigh, and "bright anticipations were wafted before his spirit. king 94 to this port. She met the Hibernia on Monday staggered; but the arms of his companion saved him from evening at 7 o'clock off Cape Ann, boarded her, exchan-falling. He was conducted to his bed-room, but, ere he reached it, he was speechless. He lay in a state of eviden unconsciousness, until the afternoon of the same day, when the spirit of that good man took its departure,

-"Soaring to the world Of light, and fadeless joys above."

The office of friendship, in sketching a brief memorial his departed brother, is one of only partial sadness, be cause the sense of his loss is sweetly chastened by the feeling of joy and praise, in view of the grace of God, which

was manifested to him in his conversion. By nature, he was a man-a man of sense and honorthat possessed the eminent qualities of judgment and principle-the discriminating mind which peceives, and the tena cious purpose which "holds fast that which is good."

By grace, he was a christian, in his principles sound and in his life exemplary, yet his humble piety threw him into the shade, and filled him with most modest views of his abilities, and distrust of his graces. But while the church of which he was a member, has sustained such a loss, who can express the deep bereavement under which his mourn ing family, and afflicted friends are left to suffer by his departure. Yet how strange it is, that in a death where there of our departed brother, being comforted in the remark of ing and selling for cash, we can always offer a good varie-But we weep with the dear mournwhich have no hope." who have lost such a father, head, and guide; the church, the smitten flock, who have dismissed to rest another of their number; and with a large circle of weeping friends, who have been the sharers of his counsels and instructions, his succor and his sympathies. The wound is deep indeed but he who wounded can heal, and to him it is our comfort and privilege to commend them whose is the cause of the stranger, the fatherless and widow.

Receipts for the week ending Sept. 26. John Simons, 87; Mr. Simons, 200; by the hand of Gurdon Robbins; Wm. Keney, 350; Wm. Wilcox, 200.

Fairfield Co. Baptist Association.

The seventh annual session of the Fairfield Co. Baptis Association will be held with the First Baptist Church i Danbury, on the second Wednesday (9th.) of Octobe next. Rev. W. W. Smith is to preach the introductory sermon; J. J. Woolsey the missionary sermon, and W. R. Webb is to write the circular letter.

Norwalk, Sept. 25, 1844. James J. Woolsey, Clerk:

DEDICATION .- The new Baptist Meeting house in South Woodstock, will be dedicated on Thursday, the 3d day o October. Services to commence at 12 o'clock. It is expected the Rev. Mr. Hague, of Boston, will preach.

New Haven Baptist Association.-The Nineteenth anniversary of the New Haven Baptist Associ-ation will be held with the First Baptist Church in Middletown on Wednesday, the 2d day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. T.

C. Teasdale, or by his substitute, Rev. E T. Winter. The Middletown, Sept 10, 1844. W. G. Howard, Clerk.

New London Association.

The Twenty-seventh Anniversary of the New London Baptist Association will be held with the enurch in Colches. ter Borough, on the last Wednesday of Sept. commencing at 10 1.2 A. M.

The introductory sermon is to be preached by L. Covell, formerly of New London, or his substitute, J. S. Swan, of ROBERT C. MILLS, Clerk. the same place. Colchester, Aug. 30, 1844.

Connecticut Literary Institution.

The Fall Term of the Conn. Lit. Institution at Suffield ill commence on Wednesday, Sept. 4th. This Institution furnishes to lads and young men, instruction in the common and higher branches of an English education, in studies preparatory to college, or in a course extended according to the wishes of the student. An Association will be formed, the ensuing term, for the special benefit of hose preparing to teach, to which occasional lectures will be given on the subject of school teaching. Tuition per term of eleven weeks-in Languages, \$5; in English. \$4. Board in commons at cost, from \$1 25 to \$1 37 1-2

to board in the village: arrangements are in progress for the erection of a new building for their accommodation. Suffield, Aug. 19, 1844. D. IVES, Sec.

Save Your Money!

T. ROCKWOOD, at his New Store, 3 Fountain Row, . Springfield, Mass., is now receiving a very extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, bought and will be sold 10 to 15 per cent (many kinds) lower than prices 3 weeks ago, and much lower than those who have old stocks of goods.

The throng of customers daily buying goods at the New Store, tells the story. Cases, Bales and Packages of New Dress Goods, Shawls, Silks, Prints, Alpacas, &c , &c. We can sell cheap, we give our pledge to sell some kinds

of Dry Goods cheaper than any other concern. TRemember that our location is changed-we have left State street, and returned to our Old Store, opposite

Court Square. Again we repeat, we are not to be undersold, but will undersell!

JOHN T. ROCKWOOD, late Gay & Rockwood. Sept. 27, 1844.

Wanted:

Minutes of the Convention from 1815, as follows, viz:— For 1815, 11; 1816, 10; 1817, 12; 1818, 11; 1819 to 1828, 12 copies for each year; 1829, 10; 1830, 8; 1832 12; 1833, 11; 1834, 12; 1835, 11; 1836, 11; 1837, 11 1838, 4; 1840, 8; 1843, 5.

Persons holding copies of the Minutes as per schedule above, are desired, if they are willing to part with them, to forward them by mail or otherwise to the subscriber at Hartford, that he may carry into effect the resolve of the Convention, passed at their late session at New Haven, to get 12 copies bound for the use of our public bodies.

GURDON ROBINS, Committee, Hartford, Sept. 5, 1844.

New Goods.

The subscribers will this week receive from New York a large lot of New Goods, adapted to fall and winter trade, which with their present stock will render their assortment large and attracting. The subscribers doing their usiness on the cash system, buying and selling entirely for cash, have advantage of those who buy on long and fre quently doubtful credit.

Our assortment in part will consist of broadelothe of al. nost every shade, color, and quality, cassimeres, satinets satins, velvets, silks, alpaceas, bombazines, flannels, ticks, sheetings, shirtings, hosiery, gloves, Irish linens, damask linen, table cloths, linen cambric hd'kfs, linen cambric, linen lawn, book muslins, bishop lawns, sar't. cambric, bar'd. muslins, French, English and American prints, laces, edg. ings, dimity, crape, cravats, ribbons, shawls, &c. &c. &c. Any goods purchased at this establishment not answering fully the description given can be returned and the money shall be refunded.

DELLIBER & BLISS,

No. 236 Main Street. Opposite .ae North Baptist church. New Goods.

THE Subscriber has just received from New York, a large assortment of French, English, and American Cloths, Cassimers, and Vestings, which he would invite his customers and the public to examine: among them may be found the most beautiful styles of French Cassimers, rich figured Velvets, Cashmeres, Silk and Satin Vestings, ever

before offered in this city.

N. B.—All Garments will be made up by experienced workmen, and cut in modern style. P. S .- Wanted immediately, an Apprentice to the Tai-

loring Business; one from the country would be preferred.

J. W. DIMOCK, 127 Main street.

At a Court of Probate holden at Suffield, within and for the District of Suffield, on the 14th day of September A. D. 1844.

Present, HARVEY BISSELL, Esq., Judge, HIS Court doth direct the Administrator on the Es tate of Cyrus Sikes, late of Suffield, in said District, deceased, represented to be insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, to appear, (if they see cause,) before the Court of Probate, to be holden at the Probate Office in said district, on the 7th day of October, at 2 o'clock P. M., to be heard relative to the ap. pointment of Commissioners on said estate, by posting said order of notice on a public signpost in said town of Suffield nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, and by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Hartford. Certified from Record,

HARVEY BISSELL, Judge.

"The same old" Store. GOODS ALL NEW. Come, Ladies, Come.

J. T. Rockwood has returned to his old stand. No. 3, Fountain Row, (recently occupied by H. P. Bates & Co.) and would respectfully communicate to his friends was much to loose, there is so little to deplore! We ween and the public that the New Store is now open, with a veindeed, but we murmur not-we weep, but not on behalf ry desirable stock of new and rich seasonable Goods. Buy. the Apostle: "I would not have you ignorant concerning ty of goods, and give many decided bargains. We shall them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not even as others aim to please all, and deal with our customers so as to induce them to continue their patronage. All goods sold at zens of Boston and its vicinity, of the universal success ing amily to whom this death is the most deeply afflictive- this establishment warranted as good as recommended, or which has attended my treatment of diseases. This, with with the bereaved widow, from whose side has been torn satisfaction shall always be made. We remember with the long and extensive practice that I have had in Boston; the most excellent of husbands; the sorrowing children, gratitude our numerous customers in this and the adjacent and all of the New England States, is a sufficient guaran. towns who have favored us since 1841, and we shall endeav. tee of what may be expected; or to continue worthy of their continued favors. Should we attempt to enumerate all of our goods, our friends would

need a memory as good as our Goods. Rich Silks, Shawls, and new styles of Dress Goods, some of the new style "Expositions," exposed at the late great

fair in Paris. The best variety of 12 1.2c Prints that can be found this town-cost 12c and must be sold at 12 1.2c. Veils, Gloves, Hosiery, Prize Twist, Hair Pins, Laces,

&c. &c. Good fine Blue Black Alpaccas for 37 1.2c per Great Bargains to be found amongst 40 dozen Linen Cambrie Hd'kfs.

We must drop the quill to use the yard stick. ROCKWOOD'S. Springfield, Sept. 10, 1844.

At a Court of Probate holden at Bristol, within and for the District of Bristol, on the 34 day of Sept, A. D.

Present, TRACY PECK, Esq. Judge. THIS Court doth direct George R. Atkins, and Volney

L. G. Barbour Administrator of Rollin Atkins, late of Bristol, in said district, deceased, represented to be insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, to appear, (if they see cause,) before the Court of Probate, to be holden at the Probate Office in said district, on the 22d day of October, 1844, at 2 o'clock, P. M. to be heard relative to the appointment of Commission. ers on said estate, by posting said order of notice on a public sign post in said town of Bristol, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, and by advertising the same in a

newspaper published in Hartford. Certified from Record. (Signed) TRACY PECK, Judge.

Small profits & quick sales, our Motto.

NEW & RICH FALL GOODS, Just received at No. 3 State street, Springfield.

Daniel Gay would again inform his former patrons and the citizens generally, in the northern part of Connecticut, and other places, who have patronized him so liberally the past two years, that he is now prepared with a LARGE AND SELECT stock of new goods, which he is enabled to offer them upon as favorable terms as ever (if they will give him be had here, and by a thorough knowledge of compound. a chance.) The larger portion of his stock has been purchased in New York and Boston within the past two weeks the human system is liable to, and many that have beffled for CASH; so that those who purchase of him will save at least from 10 to 20 per cent. in case they purchase of those who buy upon credit.

FURNISHING GOODS

In a great variety; 4.4 Irish Pillow-case Linens; 6. 8 and 10.4 Table Linen; 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10.4 White Damask Table Cloths; Brown and Colored do. of the same sizes, some as low as 25 cts.; Imperial Quilts various sizes Fur. niture Dimities; 150 pieces Bleached and Brown Shirting and sheetings, some to make a sheet without a seam, and By a recent provision, the Institution is open to the advery cheap; 40 doz. Linen Cambric Hd'kfs., from 12 1.2 nission of young ladies. At present they will be obliged to 25 cts.; Camb and Fine Linen Lawns, Crache at 6 1.4

> A LARGE ASSORTMENT DRESS GOODS. Blk. and Blue Blk., Chamelion and Colored Silks; 10 goods, some very fine; 50 pieces Roundois, Cashmere De Ecope, Embroidered and Stripe Chusans, Plain and Crape De Lains; 20 pieces Blk. Brown and Drab Silk and Cotton Warp Alpacas, all qualities and prices; new styles Hotel, Hartford, Conn. Prints, rich pattern Gloves, Mitts, Hosery, etc. etc.

A splendid variety of Cashmere, Brocha, Rich Fig'd and Plain Blk, and Col'd. Silk Shawls. FRENCH & ENGLISH CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.

Which I can give at great bargains, some Broadcloths at \$1 50 per yard; Sattinets, very good, for 50 cts.; Flannels of all kinds, Tailor's Trimmings, Vestings, &c. in ev.

ery variety.

ERS. Put up in sacks from 2 to 50 lbs. each. Every sack war. ranted as recommended, or the money refunded.

The Balzarines, Muslins, Laces, Edgings, and other styles of Summer Goods will be sold at GREAT BARGAINS,

as I am determined to close them. FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS

Of every variety always on hand as above, and all those the are desirous of buying CHEAP (and who is not?) are respectfully invited to call and examine the Goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not years. to be undersold by any one.

Dan't forget the place to buy cheap.

DANIEL GAY, No. 3 State street. Springfield, Aug. 29, 1844.

The next meeting of the Hartford county Temperance is so blighting to youth, and the cause of the loss of life to Society will be held in Glastenbury on the fourth Tuesday, so many dear friends. Sept, 24. 1844, at 10. o'clock A. M. By order WM. S. PORTER, Sec.

Two Thousand Bollars! DESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUALS are informed that R Dr. Spear will be prepared on his visit to Hartford, to supply them as agents with Two Thousand Dollars worth of the following medicines.

J. S. SPEAR,

The Old Indian Doctor. SO MUCH CELEBRATED FOR HIS REMARKA. BLE CURES,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Boston and vicinity. that he may be consulted upon the various diseases incident to the afflicted, as usual, in the afternoon, at his rooms, 103 Washington street. In consequence of the numerous patients out of the city, he will be under the necessity of being absent every Monday and Thursday.

He may also be seen in Hartford, at 292 North Main st-Thursday and Friday, the 25th and 26th of July. AD VICE GRATIS.

Dr. S. will warrant a cure in every curable disease, and if I should fail of effecting a cure after giving the Medi-cines a fair trial, I will pay the expense to any other Physician that will perform a cure, the expense not to exceed one hundred dollars. After the patient has used my med-

lars and certificates, see my book; it may be had free from expense, at my office, and also of my agents. BALM OF LIFE, a sure remedy for all diseases of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and General Debility. INDIAN LIVERWORT PILLS—these Pills are highly exalted for a family medicine. NATURE'S GRAND RESTORA-TIVE CORDIAL. This is indeed a most valuable medcine for Diarrhosa, Dysentery, Vomiting, and all griping pains of the bowels. It is also an excellent Family Physic It is pleasant and agreeable tochildren or adults, and acts as a tonic as well as physic. WOMAN'S FRIEND, for the Falling of the Womb, pain in the side and back. GER. MAN LOTION, for the Salt Rheum and all kinds of hus more. GRAVEL MIXTURE, a sure remedy for the Gravel and the various affections of the water. GERMAN POWDERS, for the Piles, CATARRH SNUFF-CORN PLASTER-BALSAM OF LIFE, for coughs, cramp, spasms, fits, and spitting of blood. RHEUMAT-IC LINIMENT, for the Rheumatism, and pains in the

side and back.
All of these medicines are exceedingly valuable. You have only to try them, and they will speak better for themselves than I can for them. I am satisfied that a large number of my patients in Boston and vicinity are too well acquainted with my mode of treating diseases, to want any recommendation. I will say that the universal success which has attended my practice, through the blessing of God, has astonished more persons probably than any other ten physicians put together; yes, and I am willing to leave it to all who are acquainted with my treatment of disease.

MEDICINES ARE CONSTANTLY PUT UP, and kept in good order, for all the above diseases, and satisfac-tory reference may be had from the highly respectable citi-

IT Many can bear testimony to the extraordinary virtues of these Vegetable Medicines, after they have been given up by some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in the United States, it being but a few days before they were restored to their usual health and strength.

THE POOR LIBERALLY CONSIDERED. It is enough for me to add that I am prepared to show the credit of more than Four Thousand Dollars of cash; received on my books, that were taken for these medicines

AGENTS-Sold in Hartford, at Robins & Smith's Bookstore, 170 Main street, and Mr. E. Moses, No. 292 North Main street ; New London, Nathan Beckwith, also Wightman & Turner; Norwick, Talcott & Williams, also Fairfield & Armstrong, also George Avery.

NOTICE TO INVALIDS. MRS. MOTT.

The Celebrated Female Physician, of Boston, Mass., Would inform her patients, the invalids and public

July 26, 1844.

of Hartford as usual once a month, for the next three She will arrive in the steamboat from Springfield the second Saturday evening in each month and will remain until the following Thursday morning, 7 o'clock. To be consulted on all diseases incident to the human frame-except those arising from immorality, at Mr. NEWTON CARTER'S HOTEL 254 Main st. The

enerally, in this vicinity, that she intends visiting the city

16th of October-10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of November, -15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of December. MRS. MOTT has been educated, from her youth, for the arduous profession of a Physician, and is the first and only regularly educated FEMALE PRYSICIAN in the United

following are the exact dates that Mrs. Mott will be in

lartford in each mouth, viz .- The 13th, 14th 15th and

She is constantly receiving by the steam-ships from Eatope, various kinds of

ROOTS, HERBS; GUMS, BALSAMS and ESSEN. TIAL OILS, ing them, she is chabled to cure most of the diseases that the skill of the most eminent and talented Physicians, particularly the following, many of whorti are daily put under

her care, and are treated with so much success, viz:
Female weaknesses of all kinds, Decline, Contractions,
Humors, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, King's Evil, Canker, Ringworm, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Debility, Nervous Symptoms; White Swellings, Hermorrhoids, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, liseases of the Kidneys and Bladder of all kinds, Fite or falling sickness, and many other diseases incident to the human frame, too numerous to mention.

Mrs. MOTT would particularly inform those persons

that reside at a distance, in the country, that are unable to visit her at her residence in the city of Boston, or at her couns. 254 Main street, on the days that she is in town, hat she can prescribe and forward, in any way most convenient to the patient, the necessary medicine to be used in pieces Blk. and Blue Blk. Bombazines and other mourning their complaints, by their giving a full statement of the case, symptoms, &c., which can be communicated by letter (post paid) to her residence, at the corner of Lynde and Cambrige streets, Boston, Mass., or at Mr. Carter's American

> Mrs. MOTT wishes the public to take notice that NO MERCURY or MINERALS OF ANY KIND ARE U-SED by her in her practice, but that she effects all her mi-raculous cures with ROOTS, HERBS, GUMS, BAL., SAMS, and ESSENTIAL DILS. Advice gratis in all cases, with the utmost candor;

Rheumation positively cured, of however long standing, by Mrs. Mott, the celebrated Female Physician. In this

Rheumatism!

disease she has never fulled in performing a cure, when her directions were strictly followed. 1,500 lbs. SUPERIOR CLEAN LIVE GEESE FEATH. Tie Dolorenx. Persons laboring under this distressing disease can be sure of obtaining a speedy relief and permanent cure, by the use of Mrs. Motes celebrated Medicines; it is cured without

the use of the lancet, by mild and easy applications. Asthma and Phthisic Persons troubled with this dreadful and distressing disease may be assured of a speedy relief and permanent cufe, by giving Mss. Mou's celebrated Asthma Elixir and Long

lixture a fair trial, which has cured some hundred of per-

sons who have been troubled with it upwards of twenty o owi Pits, Fits, Persons who have tried all other physicians and failed getting relief, can be cheered by hope and a promise of certain cure-as after many years' researches, Mrs. Mott has been rewarded for her strict study, by finding a certain

Piles, Piles,

Mrs. Mott has long treated this prevalent and painful complaint with success, in all its various stages. The manner of her treatment in this, as in all other diseases, is mild and strengthening, and when all other remedies now in use have failed, she will warrant a speedy relief and sure cure to those afflicted. All letters from the country (post paid) promptly attend

Medicines forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada, by the various Expresses from Buston. Mass.

LEWIS COLBY, gots of moitison WHOLESALE AND RETAIL OF CASE AND INC. Publisher, Bookseller, and Stationer, No. 122 Nassau Street, New York.

icines three days, if he is dissatisfied, he may return them, and the money shall be retunded.

I will here give the names of some of the most important medicines for common diseases. For further particu-

moetry.

For the Christian Secretary. ATAS

"It is high time to awake out of sleep." Rom. xiii, II. CHRISTIANS! rouse ye from your sleeping. Wake again to active life;

Zion's faithful friends are weeping. While ve falter in the strife : Starting from your death-like slumbers. Gird once more your armor on ; Join the ranks of countless numbers, Marching where the just have gone.

Wake ! ye pilgrims ! look around you .-Why should you be wrapt in sleep? Break the tempter's chains that bound you, Vigils, faithful vigils, keep: Slumber not! the days are waning, Soon will come life's latest night;-Up! improve the time remaining, Ere your souls shall wing their flight.

Lo! the night is fast departing, Dawn of day is near at hand; Christian ! rise ! from slumber starting-Heaves in view the spirit-land ! Dashes round thy bark the billow-Dangers threaten !- seize the helm ! Sleeper! wake! and leave thy pillow-Look! behold the glorious realm!

Wrapt in slumber ?-heirs of glory !-Ransomed from eternal woe !-Bought with blood !- recall the story,-See from whence that blood did flow: On the brow of Calvary gazing, On the pit from whence you came ;-Wake! redeening love be praising-Let your spirits catch the flame !

Lo! the world, with all its minions, Rolls along its gilded car ;-Satan flaps his gloomy pinions O'er the darkened earth afar! Church of God! oh, sleep no longer-Rise in majesty and might; Thou, than hosts of hell, arr stronger-Wake! and spread thy glorious light!

See ! e'en where thy rays are beaming. Foes of God are gathering there; Waken from thy drowsy dreaming-Try the power of earnest prayer: Souls are sinking to perdition. 'Neath the glorious gospel sound; Raise for them a strong petition-Let the lost in Christ be found!

Lo! the Man of Sin approaching. Armed with overwhelming might, On our sacred rights encroaching, Spreads his desolating blight: Pilgrim sons! awake from sleeping! Save the Bible from the fire! Truth and Freedom now are weeping-Shall our altar-flames expire?

Hark !- from o'er the distant waters, Myriad voices sweep along: Heathen sons and heathen daughters Vainly round their idols throng: Up to heaven their groans ascending, Roll along the orient sky :-Wake! attentive ear be lending-List the Macedonian cry!

Christians! send the bread of heaven, Ere they die in pagan gloom-Ere their deathless souls are given, Hopeless, to a dreadful doom! Saviour! shall thy ransomed number Cease their faithful watch to keep? O'er the dying nations slumber? Bid us wake from sinful sleep.

Breathe upon us, Holy Spirit, Breathe upon us from on high : Let us life from thee inherit. Lest we slumber till we die : Come, and pour thy quickening powers On the hosts of God's elect; Come in rich, abundant showers, Come to waken, guide, protect. Bristol, Conn. Sept. 16, 1844.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

S. D. P.

From the Baptist Memorial.

Auto-Biography of Rev. Asahel Morse. was stationed at the Tuscarora settlement near shadow of death. lorn condition of the people scattered through vegetables are of the most luxuriant growth. A consolation in thy love."

and went on early next morning six miles through habitants have taken residence there since. a thick wood; meeting with a man just before I I was in the province two and thirty days, at. Henry, &c. &c. &c.

a snake upon the floor. The sick woman, with the woman who had slain the serpent, offered to get something for me to eat, but as nothing could be obtained for my horse, and the edge of my

stances, I resolved to go forward. and nothing could be obtained. Her children informed me that she had gone to see a sick woman at the last tavern I had passed. She was comfort to her patient by destroying her enemy. Going on my way I reached the mission house at door and ventured to inquire after her husband, though I was a stranger to her. Entering the house I met the Rev. V. W. Rathbone, missionary and agent, from the Massachusetts B. M. Society, who had been into Upper Canada, in company with Rev. Jesse Hartwell. Captain Wm. Printup, the second Sachem of the Tuscaroras took my horse, and kept it while I tarried in the case. Father Holmes reached home the next lay his head. I could say in almost every place confidential letter, for the express purpose of rec. for one cent. The following are some of the opinions from day. The week after the Indians held a talk, or I was glad I was there. what white men call a council.

Mr. Holmes, Mr. Rathbone and myself attended. Father Holmes and Br.Rathbone gave them a talk, and read letters to them from the Massachusetts B. M. Society. I gave them a talk from the Shaftsbury Association; all of which was graciously received by their majesties the two sachems, and their dutiful subjects. Father Holmes presented to their majesties two new silver pipes, which gladdened their hearts, and warmed their mouths. They thanked the societies, and promsed to receive the gospel.

Their interpreter, Nicholas Cusick, appeared to be a pious man; but there is no stability in an Indian, brought up as they are, except it be in their resentment of injuries which they never forget, and their purpose for revenge, which like the laws of the Medes and Persians, alter not.

I heard and retain some of his remarks. Speak. ing of his kinsmen according to the flesh, he him." A few years after he gave practical evidence of the truth of his declaration. That he was a subject of the grace of the Lord Jesus I would candidly hope, but that he was wickedly imposed upon by designing men I believe. Under a hypocritical pretence of friendship and pleasure in his company, they detained him among them, and plying him with mixed liquor made very sweet, they effected their diabolical purpose. He was intoxicated, and acted like an Indian. Shame, remorse, and appetite, led him at times, afterward to play the Indian, drink to excess, and destroy his usefulness.

"Wo to him that giveth his neighbor drink, that maketh him drunken, that he may look on his nakedness." "It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were cast into the sea, than that he should offend

one of these little ones." That an Indian will hold his own is too evident to be questioned. Though thou shouldest bray him in a mortar among wheat, with a pestle, yet his Indian will not depart from him. He may be taken when young, placed in the most respectable circle, educated at the best seminary, and be favored with the best examples, yet his wild, proud and independent spirit is not tamed. What was probably save time in the end, and perhaps satissaid of Moab by Jeremiah, may be said of him, fy our readers as well, by giving the proof some-"His taste remains in him, and his scent is not changed." When the philosopher's stone, and a holders in the apostolic churches, but that those perpetual motion are discovered, and the partridge | churches were bona fide slaveholding churches. domesticated, then the Indian may feel the influence of a refined education, and that moral restraint which civilization imposes for the control sent of critics and commentators, that Philemon of the passions; and the obligation man is under was a slaveholder. We shall now proceed to to submit to government for the good of society make some further inquiries in reference to the and his own safety. Then will be learn that it character and standing and relations of this man is not best to be judge and executioner in his own | Philemon. cause. Then will he feel to acknowledge the 1. And, first, who was he? Philemon was a rights of others and to respect public opinion.

war, and much of their proud spirit for indepencattle and many horses. Some of them were and others.

had gotten through, I inquired for houses; he told tended fifty-four meetings and preached fifty-one 3. Under what system of law did Philemon sions of his children. me I was near a tavern, but if I went on three sermons, baptized four persons, and gave fellow. practice slaveholding? Colosse was a city of Take the man of trade—what reconciles him miles feetback for the contract of the miles farther, I could find a better house. I soon ship to a church in Clinton at the thirty-mile Phrigia, which formed a part of Asia Minor, and to the toil of his business? What enables him reached the tavern, which was a very small log creek. I viewed the great falls and the whirl, so which, at the time referred to, constituted a part to endure the fastidiousness and impertinence of hut, without any appendages for man or beast. called, four miles below, on both sides of the riv. of the Roman Empire. Of course Philemon liv. customers? What rewards him for so many Over the entrance it was written with chalk, er. I presume there is not one fourth part of the ed under Roman law, and consequently held prophous of tedious confinement? By and by the position to stop, and I thought it looked more like an out than an inn, so I moved on.

Arriving at the next public house, I had the doubt cataract. I left Canada and returned to

misfortune to find the woman of the house sick, Tuscarora, and tarried with father Holmes and in quadrupedibus-for no men-for dead men-for Vonder comes the laborer-he has borne the

west, I could sometimes put up at a comfortable Adam's Summary Rom. Ant. habitation, perhaps the next night I would fall in turbed by the cries of children.

Sometimes when I arose in the morning, my clothes would be wet with rain, or covered with village. I had travelled about forty miles, and snow. I was convinced however, the people did spent one night, since I had obtained a meal of the best they could for me, and I had no disposi- er, under such a system, disposed of, or regarded victuals, and found myself in rather a hungry tion to complain. My master had not where to by the apostle? The apostle wrote him a private,

there was a meeting, in the time of worship, and tell his friend and brother, Philemon, that slaveact as if they were frightened, not knowing what holding was sinful? No. Did he tell him that it meant, having never been at a meeting before, slaveholding was incompatible with the precepts a convenient and comprehensive summary of biographics would touch the tender chords of sensibility, and of the gospel? No. Did he tell him that, as a history, and do not hesitate to say it is worthy of a place move a feeling heart to pity them. Elderly wo- "holder of property in man," he could not fellowmen would come to me after I had closed my ser- ship him as a Christian brother? No. Did he vices, and take up my pocket Bible, and pull it give him to understand in any terms, direct or and the fact that so large a volume has in so brief a time out of each other's hands, and wet it with their indirect, that his duty, as a man and a Christian, tears, pleading in an affectionate manner that I required him to set his slave free? No. In short, would give it to them, for they were destitute. did the apostle furnish Philemon with the least Others would tell me that they had a few leaves, ground to suspect that his character had suffered, but they wanted a whole book. I could not think or was likely to suffer, in the estimation of his of their circumstances for months after I reached brethren, or in that of the apostle himself, or even home, without a feeling which would cause my in that of the Great Head of the church, by the

bors was enlarged. One half of the time on Sun- to affirm the contrary, we say, let him show us at once the most convenient and useful work of the The Indian preacher, Mr. Samson Cuum, being days, I preached at the meeting house which was the proof. frequently at my father's when I was a small boy, but a few rods from my dwelling, the other half I 6. The next question is—how is the conduct istration of discipline in the church the members in the Lord." were united in judgment and action. My travels, visits and attention to numerous meetings were agreeable and pleasant to me, and almost my whole time was spent in that service.

To be continued. From the Biblical Recorder.

The Christian Secretary. PHILEMON A SLAVEHOLDER.

It was our hope at first, that our friend of the Secretary would save us much time and space, by admitting directly, candidly, and magnanimously. that there were slaveholders in the apostolic churches. But as it now appears that he will directly admit nothing-not even that which he dares not deny-we have thought that we should what at length, not only that there were slave.

We have already proved, by the express language of the apostle Paul, with the universal con-

distinguished citizen of Colosse-a prominent The Tuscaroras have been broken down as a member of the church of that place-the master nation, and have lost much of their ambition for and owner of Onesimus-and a personal and particular friend of the apostle Paul. All this is sufdence and liberty. A few of them manifested ficiently obvious from the epistle bearing his name. pride in making high fences, in raising a few neat | See also Clarke, Horne, McKnight, Doddridge, a slaveholder on the subject of one of his slaves,

sunk in idleness, poverty and wretchedness. Ma. 2. What was his standing? Philemon was a In A. D. 1807, I accepted an invitation to go ny of them were singers, and attended at the Christian disciple of unblemished character and on a missionary tour into Upper Canada, given mission house to hear prayer, preaching, &c. I high repute. This is proved by the fact that the me by the Shaftsbury Baptist Association. I preached to them several times by the help of an apostle honored him with a personal correspond. lest home the fifteenth of August, and passed interpreter. After visiting in the vicinity and ence; it is proved by the respectful, affectionate, holding property in man. through the Genesee country to Niagara. On attending several meetings, I went over the Niag. and even complimentary manner of address the Mohawk river I fell in company with the ara river into Canada, and commenced my labor which pervades the whole letter; and it is proved Rev. Elkana Holmes, an old missionary, who in that dismal region of moral darkness and the by sundry direct expressions clearly testifying to Christianity, and those of sundry of the would be the exemplary conduct and reputation of the per- reformers of the present day. More of the same Niagara. He was on his return from Boston, The face of the country is very level, smooth son addressed. For example-"Philemon, our where he had been on a visit, to make known the and easily tilled; the soil is exceedingly rich, and dearly beloved and fellow laborer"-"hearing of state of the Indians, and the destitute and for- timber, grass, wheat and Indian corn, and other thy love and faith"-"for we have great joy and

that region. As he moved rather slowly I some great part of the country lying between Niagara In confirmation of the above, we quote the fol- ing as the placid joys of home? times left him, and went on to a village, gathered on the east and the river Thames (Letrench) on lowing from Horne's Introduction : "Philemon a meeting, preached, and tarried until he arrived. the west; and the lakes Ontario and Erie, were seems to have been a person of great worth as a son to leave his beloved circle? The image of We had a pleasant journey to Batavia; leaving covered with white pine, intermixed with some man, and of some note as a citizen, in his own his earthly happiness continues vivid in his rethat, we saw but three houses and a hut or two other timber of various kinds. The pines, espec- country: for his family was so numerous, that it membrance, it quickens him to dilligence, it in travelling thirty miles. Thirteen miles we jully towards Grand river where I passed, were made a church of itself, or at least a consideral makes him hail the hour which sees his purpose travelled without seeing a house or but, or any far more lofty than any timber in New England, ble part of the church at Colosse. He was like. accomplished, and his face turned towards home; human creature, but rattlesnakes were plenty. I was informed by a number of respectable men wise so opulent that he was able by the communes with him as he journeys, and he Legislature of Connecticut with a capital of One Hundred We arrived at a habitation about two o'clock, P. who had cut and measured them, that some of them nication of his faith, that is, by his beneficence, bears the promise which causes him to hope, M., took refreshments, and I went on thirteen was more than two hundred and fifty feet in length.

Thou shalt know also that the tabernacle shall be refresh the bowels of the saints. M., took refreshments, and I went on thirteen was more than two hundred and fifty feet in length. to refresh the bowels of the saints. According "Thou shalt know also that the tabernacie shall miles further, leaving father Holmes to follow the Description of the people were grossly ignorant. The body of the people were grossly ignorant. The Company will issue policies on Fire and Marie Description of the people were grossly ignorant. The Company will issue policies on Fire and Marie Description of the people were grossly ignorant. The Company will issue policies on Fire and Marie Description of the people were grossly ignorant. The Company will issue policies on Fire and Marie Description of the people were grossly ignorant. next day. We had overtaken a son of his on the There were but few schools, and the most of them Beausobre and Doddridge suppose him to have and not sin." O! the joyful re-union of a diviroad, who had travelled in a stage from New York, of the lowest kind. Many families had no books, been one of the ministers of the Colossian church; ded family—the pleasures of renewed interview where he had been in college: hearing that his not even a Bible. A great part of the inhabitants and from St. Paul's requesting him to provide a and conversation after days of absence. father was on the way, he stopped near Utica un- were the tories, who left the states in the war of lodging for him at Colosse, Michaelis thinks that | Behold the man of science—he drops the labothe revolution; it is not a great wonder that they he was a deacon of that church." Horne's Intro. rious and painful research—closes his volume— I stopped at a shelter where a family resided, were in a wretched condition. Many better in. vol. iv. p. 384. Similar testimonies might be ad. smooths his wrinkled brow-leaves his study, duced from McKnight, Doddridge, Clarke, Scott, and unbending himself, stoops to the capacities,

and a neighbor who had come to visit her, killing the vicinity near a week; then I set my face beasts; nay, were in a much worse state than burden and heat of the day; the descending sun any cattle whatever. They had no head in the has released him of his toil, and he is hastening The first day the weather was comfortable for state, no name, no tribe, no register. They were home to enjoy repose. Half way down the lane travelling, but after that it rained or snowed al. not capable of being injured, nor could they take by the side of which stands his cottage, his chil. most every day until I reached Schenectady. by purchase or descent; they had no heirs and dren run to meet him. One he carries and one appetite being rather blunted by apparent circum. The travelling was like treading a clay pit. In could make no will. Exclusive of what was cal. he leads. The companion of his humble life is some places I would stop for a day or two and led their peculium, whatever they acquired was ready to furnish him with his plain repast. See Travelling more than three miles I reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel, when I found that the lady was absent, reached the next hotel and reached the next hotel reached the next ho good road home. I was gone one hundred and concerns; were not entitled to the rights of mat. ishes; he eats and is satisfied. The evening five days, attended one hundred and fifteen meet- rimony, and therefore had no relief in case of fair, he walks with uncovered head around his ings, preached one hundred and ten times, and adultery; nor were they proper objects of cogna- garden—enters again, and retires to rest! and the kind doctress whom I had seen administering travelled, going and returning, one thousand six tion nor affinity. They might be sold, transfer. "the rest of a laboring man is sweet whether he hundred miles. Five days in going out, I was red, or pawned, like other goods or personal es. eat little or much." Inhabitant of this lowly confined with illness; the remainder of the time tate; for goods they were, and as such they were dwelling who can be indifferent to thy comfort? two o'clock, P. M. Mrs. Holmes met me out of I enjoyed very good health. When I was at the esteemed." Taylor's El. of Rom. Civ. Law, Peace be to this house !-- Rev. W. Jay.

> Under this system of law, Philemon, the memwith a poor log hut, small and open, with but one ber of the church at Colosse, the friend and yoke room and two families in that; with a blanket on fellow of the apostle Paul, held a slave—he most the floor I could sleep comfortably when not dis- probably held many; but he certainly held one, and this, so far as principle is concerned, is as good as a thousand. The most material question to be considered is this :-

5. How was the fact of his being a slaveholdonciling him to a runaway slave. Slaveholding the periodical press, of this work: To see young people come into the house where was the main subject in view. Did the apostle fact that he was a holder of "property in man?" Our society increased and the circle of my la- We answer, NO: and if any one choose

went to the other house which belonged to the so. of the apostle Paul, in the whole of his proceed. ciety, and was nine miles distant from me. A ing in relation to this slave case, to be approved, said, "an Indian would be an Indian all the days goodly number were brought to the knowledge or even justified, on abolition principles? He is of his life, and nothing else could be made of of the truth and became members of the writing to a known slaveholder, on the subject of church. Several who had been for years restoring one of his runaway slaves-but not a ment."-Phila Messenger members of the Congregational church were word about man-stealing-not a word about the convinced that infant sprinkling was a po- iniquitous system of slavery-not a word about pish invention, came to us and were received on non-fellowship, &c. &c. &c. On the contrary, a profession of their faith, and by baptism were he calls the slaveholder his "dearly beloved and added to the church. Harmony and good feel- fellow-laborer"-compliments him on account of ing prevailed in the church and society, and con his "love and his faith" - and finally concludes compensate the learned and indefatigable author for his me tinued while I resided with them. In the admin- by saying-"Yea, brother, let me have joy of thee

We have now to request our friend of the Secretary, to deny any one of the above facts if he can. And if he cannot, to tell us how the apostle is to be justified on abolition principles, or even on the supposition that slaveholding is inconsistent with the precepts of the gospel. Until this can be done, one of the two following propositions is undeniable-either the apostle is unworthy of respect as a teacher of religion; or the innocence of slaveholding is fully established. Our friend of the Secretary will make his selection to suit himself.

P. S. In view of the above facts, it is amusng to inquire-how would the abolitionists have acted in a similar case? Would they have sent the runaway slave back to his master? No inwould be out of reach of his owner. Would they have directed him to regard his master as a well beloved Christian brother, to serve him with all fidelity, and to endeavor to make amends for the injury done him? Not they, indeed; they would have told him that his master was a man-stealer -an oppre-sor-a fiend-a fit companion for "devils and damned spirits." Would they have written a letter to a slaveholder, on the subject of The following gentlemen are Directors of the Company one of his slaves, and never have told him that he was living in sin? Not for the world. They would not only have denounced him as a pirateas a supporter of the iniquitous system-as living in violation of every precept of the decaloguebut they would have "talked abolition into his ears at every street corner, in every parlor, and at every dinner table." Would they have addressed and never said a word about disfellowship? By no means. On the contrary, they would have told him plainly that they could not, and would not, hold Christian fellowship with any man, woman, or child, who was stained with the sin of

Such then is the difference between the teach. ing, the principles, and the feeling of primitive

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See the traveler-does duty call him for a sea-

yields to the wishes, and mingles with the diver-

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For the Christian Why so few candidates for denominati

He remembers a friend o one of the ablest Baptist c and entered the literary and at Hamilton. He possessed did talents, a firm constitu assiduity to books. He had ers and classmates. He ev periority and a moral certai name would be enrolled am in our denomination. He teem as a candidate for the knew him. He was poor. willing to aid him. He ap the sympathy of the church refused. He resorted to ev tain himself, but one thing he despaired. He with the doned his purpose to study, preach. He opened a small there intends to exert his pe The parsimony of the chu Who can estimate the exter good influence, had he been e tell his influence on the risi church is willing to meet the such mischievous instances educate them? Why not m ances of support, as soon as t ness to study and devote the cause of Christ? Why not est in the present system of a and render it competent to already pledged to its benefic them so often into distress a holding their needed appropr penny contributions? The son, is that Baptists love thei an educated ministry: filthy tivated talent.

3. The denomination does

interest in its candidates for t

are deserving the deepest into

They possess equal integrity

ers, their zeal as well temper

usefulness as well directed, as ence upon the world as salut men in the church. A great observer of society, (Webster, rable occasion, "That no cla found, in this country or any equal moral and intellectual w so much for the improvement isters of the everlasting Gospel subjects them to constant car convenience, all of which the requited." Besides, they ar Royal Priesthood, to bear the famishing world. If so, wha what advice,-what encourage should the church extend to ti ianship should she exercise frailty of youth be overcom temptation. What earnest half should she pour into the a said, "Pray ye the Lord of more laborers into his harvest, do this? Far otherwise. Si indifference, with inattention check upon her spiritual grow verish dislike excited on the date from his studies; and dislike, when he comes to imp fore the church. By a strete invited to speak in a 5 o'clock adventure, to preach once or years. Then, whatever may of his performance, or whatever usefulness he may give, these his faults (for surely every o seized upon, multiplied and exa ed into his ears until he is as a candidate for the ministry, a ed to abandon his studies, which er than life. This indifference erate opposition,) is exhibited towards their own candidates, be treated with the greatest s ally, such churches are under uneducated ministers. The know the embarrassments w student experiences while wind the labyrinth of science, nor a appreciate talent while in a s This indifference on the part of legitimate offspring of an illiter our churches have had, and you

tent. Their influence is a pri

slow progress of education amo

ficient cause of the want of in

we do not blame so much as w bility to appreciate education.

so are the churches. This wa

not exist in Pædo-Baptist chur much of the rising ministry-

cated ministry. They cherish ing interest in it. They loo legacy bequeathed to the chur occupies a large place in their a